





**Report on the  
Administration of Ajmer-Merwara  
for 1931-32**

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THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,  
AJMER-MERWARA,

THE POLITICAL SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
IN THE FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Dated Mount Abu, the 25th March 1933.*

*Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1931-32.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for the year 1931-32 compiled by Mr. E. C. Gibson, I.C.S., Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, with my remarks thereon embodied in Part I of the Report.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) G. D. OGILVIE,

*Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara*





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## PART I.

### GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. *Agricultural Summary*.—The monsoon was favourable on the whole although excessive rainfall in the vicinity of Kekri did some damage to the kharif crops. The rainfall, which averaged 24 inches was good and well distributed. The average outturn of the rabi and kharif crops was 9 and 4 maunds respectively per acre. The balance of loans to cultivators outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 3,27,317. No remissions were granted during the year, and interest amounting to Rs. 2,270 was recovered.

2. *Revenue and Expenditure*.—Imperial income and expenditure (including Forests), as shown in the Report, were Rs. 19,01,400 and Rs. 32,21,284, respectively, as compared with Rs. 17,59,018 and Rs. 36,37,715 in the previous year. The net deficit therefore exceeds 13 lakhs. This figure, however, is misleading, for the reasons explained in the Report for the year 1927-28.

3. Increases under income occurred mainly under "Taxes on Income," "Irrigation, etc.," and "Civil Works," and the principal decrease under "Excise." The increase under "Taxes on Income" is mainly attributable to the reduction of the taxable limit to Rs. 1,000. The increased income under "Irrigation, etc.," is more apparent than real as in the previous year 1930-31, the indirect receipts were excluded from the total receipts whereas in the year under report they have been included. The increase under "Civil Works" represents the amount derived from the sale of the old Civil Inspection Bungalow at Ajmer. The decrease in revenue under "Excise" is due principally to the economic depression, which has diminished the financial resources of the population.

4. On the expenditure side the decreases under the heads Police and Medical are the result of retrenchment and economy. The decrease under "interest" is due to the fact that the number of notes enfaced for payment of interest at the Ajmer Treasury was small.

5. *Police*.—There was an increase of 858 in the volume of crime reported to the Police as compared with the figures for 1930, the total volume of crime reverting to the level of 1929. The incidence of crime per 10,000 of population was 89.09 as compared with 83.4 in the previous year. There has been a heavy fall in the proportion of convictions—an unsatisfactory development for which no explanation is given. Eleven cases of dacoity were reported compared with 10 in the previous year. Under Burglary there was an increase of crime while both detective and preventive action still appear to be inadequate. The question of providing suitable employment for the criminal tribes is still an unsolved problem.

6. *Criminal Justice*.—The total number of offences reported was 11,757 of which 2,248 were offences under the Indian Penal Code and 9,509 under special and local laws. 15,243 persons were placed on trial, of whom 8,488 were convicted. The average duration of each case was 30 days, as compared with 35 in the previous year.

7. *Civil Justice*.—The total number of suits, including miscellaneous, was 9,636 as compared with 11,070 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,334.

8. *Revenue Law*.—A committee to enquire into certain matters affecting the relations between Istimrardars and their tenants was appointed during the year. The Committee has finished its work and it is hoped that as a result of their deliberations it will be possible to amend the Ajmer Land and Revenue Regulation with a view to remedying the defects pointed out in the last year's report.

9. *Alienation of Land*.—During the year under report, 119 applications for permission to alienate land under the provisions of the Ajmer Alienation of Land Regulation, 1914 (III of 1914), were rejected. The Regulation continues to act as an effective check against undesirable alienations of land by agriculturists to members of the money-lending classes.

10. *Co-operative Societies*.—The number of central societies, viz., 12, is unchanged, but the number of societies which were members of Central Societies rose from 1,230 to 1,282 and the number of individual members from 792 to 837. The number of agricultural societies increased from 547 to 553 and their membership from 12,114 to 12,319. The number of non-agricultural societies rose from 96 to 103 and their membership from 5,971 to 6,132. The working capital of the central agricultural and non-agricultural societies amounted to Rs. 20,98,509, Rs. 16,84,009 and Rs. 9,64,556 respectively as compared with Rs. 21,32,456, Rs. 17,19,835 and Rs. 8,48,732 in the preceding year. The total working capital of all the societies amounted to nearly Rs. 47,47,000 showing an increase of about Rs. 46,000 over the preceding year. In spite of the prevailing trade depression and its consequent effects on the rural population the co-operative movement in Ajmer-Merwara is still making good progress. Recoveries on loans were on the whole satisfactory. The central banks are doing good work and are financially sound. The formation of Fodder and Grain Societies in villages where good credit societies are working is a suggestion which deserves careful consideration.

11. *Forests*.—Excluding arboriculture operations, the total receipts and expenditure of the Ajmer-Merwara Forests during 1930-31 amounted to Rs. 85,372 and Rs. 59,904 respectively as compared with Rs. 93,137 and Rs. 71,190 in the preceding year. The decrease in receipts was mainly due to the fact that fewer cattle were taken to graze in the forests with a consequent reduction of receipts under fees, while less grass was exported, as there was sufficient pasturage in the village lands. The large decrease in expenditure is attributable to retrenchment and economy. The policy of departmental exploitation has for this reason been materially curtailed—a form of economy adopted in response to criticism which may prove to have been shortsighted.

12. *Mines*.—Most of the leases in the district are for Mica mines. A sum of Rs. 1,229 was realised by Government on account of fees, rents and royalty as compared with Rs. 1,497 in the preceding year. The continued decrease is due to general trade depression and to the marked fall in the price of mica for which there is now very little demand.

13. *Stamps*.—The gross income from stamps amounted to Rs. 2,85,251 against Rs. 2,87,891 in the preceding year. The total expenditure in connexion with the working of the Stamp Department amounted to Rs. 25,696 as compared with Rs. 25,860 during the preceding year.

14. *Public Instruction*.—The period under review has been one of quiet work and steady progress. In spite of a decrease of 2·86% in expenditure, the percentage of scholars under instruction, both male and female has increased. The appointment of a Superintendent of Education able to pay due attention to the educational needs of the province, has resulted in a satisfactory improvement both in the efficiency and despatch of administrative work, and in the frequency and thoroughness of inspection of educational institutions. The latter point, whose importance it is unnecessary to emphasise, has had a beneficial effect on the instructional standard and the general tone of the institutions. At the same time, unavoidable reduction in the budget provision for travelling allowance for the inspecting staff has reacted adversely on the efficiency of inspection of Schools in the district. The Government College, Ajmer, is fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. P. Sheshadri, as principal. Mr. P. Sheshadri comes with a brilliant record of Educational work in the United Provinces, and the college may hope for continued progress under his guidance. Progress in female education is a satisfactory feature of the report. Disproportionate expenditure on secondary as compared to primary education is still a regrettable feature of the report. The remedy is an increasing recognition on the part of local bodies of their responsibilities in the matter, but progress towards this goal is slow.

The total expenditure on Education amounted to Rs. 8,39,399 against Rs. 8,64,141 in the preceding year. The department being concerned with a nation building service, the axe of retrenchment fell comparatively lightly on it. The percentage of scholars reading in all institutions is now 4·3 against 4·0 in the last year.

15. *Local Bodies*.—Local bodies in Ajmer-Merwara have shown no marked development during the year under report. An Executive Officer has been appointed for Ajmer. The creation of this post will, it is hoped, lead to a more active policy of supervision and improvement for which there is admittedly very great scope. If the Municipality is to derive full benefit from the appointment it will be necessary for the Committee to delegate adequate powers to the Executive Officer.

In Beawar additional octroi taxation was imposed, and certain economies in expenditure effected. It is hoped that the chronically weak state of the municipal finances will thereby be improved.

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## PART II.

## SECTION I.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

(a) *Personnel.*

1. The office of Commissioner was held by Mr. E. C. Gibson, I.C.S., throughout the year. Sahibzada Abdul Wahid Khan continued to hold the appointment of Additional District and Sessions Judge.

The office of Assistant Commissioner was held by the following officers :—

- (1) Mr. E. B. Wakefield, I.C.S., from the 1st April 1931 to the 19th March 1932.
- (2) Diwan Bahadur Pandit Pyarai Lal, in addition to his own duties, from the 20th to the 28th March 1932.
- (3) Captain D. G. H. de la Fargue, I.A., from the 29th to the 31st March 1932. There was no change in the appointment of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, which was held by Rai Bahadur M. Kishen Lal throughout the year.

Khan Sahib Mr. Zehur Masih continued to hold charge of the office of Deputy Magistrate, Kekri.

The charge of the post of Civil Surgeon was held by Lt.-Colonel M. A. Nicholson, I.M.S., from the 1st April to the 9th November 1931 and from the 10th November 1931 to the 31st March 1932 by Lt.-Colonel G. M. Millar, O.B.E., I.M.S.

The appointment of Superintendent of Police was held by the following officers :—

- (1) Mr. C. P. Luck, I.P.S., from the 1st April 1931 to the 18th February 1932.
- (2) Mr. A. W. Robertson, D.F.C., I.P., from the 19th February 1932 to the 31st March 1932.

(b) *Revenue and Expenditure.*

(Vide Statement No. 42.)

2. The total revenue and expenditure (Imperial and Local) of Ajmer-Merwara for the year amounted respectively to Rs. 22,68,634 and Rs. 36,05,281 as compared with Rs. 23,07,831 and Rs. 42,71,451 for the year 1930-31.

Imperial revenue rose from Rs. 16,63,744 in the year 1930-31 to Rs. 18,13,813 in the year under report while the expenditure fell from Rs. 35,55,028 to Rs. 31,51,560. There was therefore a net deficit of Rs. 13,37,747 in Imperial revenue.

The principal variations occurred under the following heads :—

*Revenue.*

						Rs.
Taxes on Income	..	..	..	..	..	+77,644
Excise	..	..	..	..	..	—25,000
Irrigation, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	+58,600
Civil Works	..	..	..	..	..	+50,000

*Expenditure.*

						Rs.
Interest on ordinary debt	..	..	..	..	..	—2,58,166
Police	..	..	..	..	..	—46,094
Medical	..	..	..	..	..	—31,485
Commuted value of pensions, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	—22,962

The increase under the head "Taxes on income" and the decrease under "Excise" are explained in the sections of this Report relating to those branches of the Administration. The increase under "Irrigation, etc.", is due to the fact that in the year 1930-31 the indirect receipts were excluded from the total receipts but in the year under report they have been included.

Receipts under "Civil Works" show an increase which represents the amount derived from sale of the old Civil Inspection Bungalow at Ajmer.

Police and Medical expenditure decreased as a result of retrenchment and economy. The decrease under the latter head is also partly due to the fact that the figure for 1930-31 included certain items which, though debited to the accounts of that year, really related to expenditure incurred in the previous year.

## SECTION II.

### ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

#### (a) Court of Wards (year ending on the 31st August 1932).

3. *Tenure of office.*—The office of the General Manager, Court of Wards, was held during the year under report by Rao Sahib Thakur Onkar Singh except from the 10th February to the 19th March 1932 when he was on leave and Munshi Gopi Nath, Deputy Manager, Court of Wards, held charge.

4. *Estates under management.*—The following 26 estates were under the management of the Court of Wards at the close of the year :—

- (1) Bhinai, (2) Junia, (3) Mehrun-Kalan, (4) Govindgarh, (5) Beawar (Thakur Guman Singh's Estate), (6) Bhagwanpura-Lalikhera, (7) Bubania (Thakur Amar Singh's Estate), (8) Dodiana Dilwari, (9) Gangwana, (10) Ghana, (11) Jamolao, (12) Mandah, (13) Meoda-Khurd, (14) Mst. Hussein Banu's Estate, (15) Mst. Nanni Begam's Estate, (16) Nagelao, (17) Nawab's Estate, (18) Nilaseori, (19) Nimode, (20) Lala, Pushkar Lal's Estate, (21) Loharwara (Mst. Phul Kanwar's Estate), (22) Seth Radha Kishen's Estate, (23) Rajosi, (24) Richmalian, (Thakur Shiv Singh's Estate), (25) Richmalian (Maintenance holders' share), and (26) Tiswaria.

During the year the estate of Sholian was released on the ward's attaining majority. The estates of Bubania (Thakur Amar Singh's Estate), Jamolao and Meoda-Khurd were placed under management, the first two on account of the Istimrardar's incapacity and the third on account of minority in consequence of the death of Thakur Phep Singh.

5. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The year under report opened with a cash balance of Rs. 44,816-4-2. The total receipts during the year from all sources amounted to Rs. 3,65,084-5-0 as shown below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Bhinai .. .. .	1,28,141	4	7
2. Junia .. .. .	1,05,698	6	9
3. Mehrun-Kalan .. .. .	39,187	10	5
4. Govindgarh .. .. .	7,464	13	0
5. Other estates .. .. .	84,592	2	3
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>3,65,084</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

Of this total a sum of Rs. 2,74,039-12-0 falls under the head " Ordinary " and Rs. 91,044-9-0 under " Extra-ordinary ".

The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 3,77,125-12-6 as detailed below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Government dues .. .. .	34,283	6	2
2. House-hold charges .. .. .	1,42,246	6	5
3. Management charges .. .. .	49,475	7	9
4. Rural Police .. .. .	4,104	0	10
5. Works .. .. .	33,621	7	3
6. Subscriptions .. .. .	3,059	7	0
7. Repayment of debts with interest .. .. .	51,706	7	0
8. Investments including Takavi to tenants .. .. .	16,411	4	0
9. Other charges .. .. .	42,217	14	1
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>3,77,125</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>

The outstanding balance at the begining of the year was Rs. 1,00,540-12-8\* and the demand of the current year from all sources was Rs. 3,73,615-3-9, making the total demand Rs. 4,74,156-0-5 as detailed below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Bhinai .. .. .	1,62,316	12	1
2. Junia .. .. .	1,16,300	13	9
3. Mehrun Kalan .. .. .	52,205	7	2
4. Govindgarh .. .. .	9,516	15	9
5. Other estates .. .. .	1,33,815	15	8
Total ..	4,74,156	0	5

Collections amounted to Rs. 3,65,084-5-0 as shown above. A sum of Rs. 607-15-6 having been remitted, the outstanding balance at the close of the year stood at Rs. 1,08,463-11-11.

6. *Liabilities*.—The liabilities of the estates under management at the end of the year aggregated Rs. 2,06,887-3-3, as shown below, against the last year's figure of Rs. 2,63,964-15-4 :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Dami loan including interest up to date of repayment ..	1,44,539	12	0
2. Takavi loan including interest up to date of repayment ..	16,508	7	6
3. Arrears of Government Jama and cesses .. .. .	4,549	14	5
4. Private debts .. .. .	40,549	1	4
5. Arrears of contribution to the General Establishment Fund due by certain estates .. .. .	663	0	0
6. Arrears of contribution to the Audit fund due by certain estates .. .. .	77	0	0
Total ..	2,06,887	3	3

During the year under report the fall in the prices of grain, cotton and other commodities had the effect of lowering the income of the estates but in spite of this it was possible to reduce liabilities appreciably and to invest surplus funds to the extent of about Rs. 16,000.

7. *Cost of management*.—General management charges amounting to Rs. 16,728-11-6 represent a percentage of 4.82 and the cost of local management, viz., Rs. 32,746-12-3 represents a percentage of 9.43 against 4.90 and 7.68, respectively, in the preceding year.

8. *Education of the Wards*.—Raja Kalyan Singh of Bhinai, Kunwar Amar Singh of Junia, Nawab Mohammed Umar Khan of Boraj, Thakur Raghubir Singh of Mehrun and his two younger brothers, Girdhar Singh and Ranjeet Singh, continued their studies at the Mayo College, Ajmer. The Mehrun ward's third brother (Kunwar Bijey Singh) was also admitted to the College in July 1932. Thakur Karan Singh of Govindgarh, with his younger brother Kunwar Khushal Singh, Mir Yusuf Ali Shah, Jagirdar of Dodiana-Dilwari, Thakur Shiv Singh of Richmalian, and Thakur Madan Singh of Nagelao continued their studies at the Government High School, Ajmer. The Govindgarh ward's second brother (Kunwar Rewat Singh) was also admitted in the same school in July 1932. The Thakur of Tiswaria with his uncle and two younger brothers, the Thakur of Mandah and Kunwar Shiv Raj Singh the younger brother of the Nimode ward remained at the Municipal Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Kekri. The Thakur of Meoda Khurd was also admitted to that school. Lala Rameshwar Parshad and Sukhdeo Parshad, two of the three wards of Lala Pushkar Lal's estate, continued their studies at Bombay and Ajmer. Baba Sujanand of Nilascori remained at the Government Normal School, Ajmer. Thakur Ranjeet Singh of Sholian, who was in the

	Rs.	a.	p.
* Last year's figures .. .. .	1,35,633	7	2
Less figures of Khirwa, Bubania (Thakur Amar Singh), Bubania (Thakur Moti Singh) .. .. .	35,092	10	0
Padlia and Raghunathgarh estates released, .. .. .			
Balance ..	1,00,540	12	8

Government High School, Ajmer, left it when his estate was released from management.

9. *Health of the Wards.*—The health of the wards was generally good throughout the year. Thakur Amar Singh of Bubania whose health had been seriously impaired before his estate was placed under the management of the Court of Wards, expired on the 25th August 1932.

10. *Marriages of the Wards.*—During the year under report Raja Kalyan Singh of Bhinai was married to the sister of the Rao Raja of Sikar in Jaipur State, Thakur Ranjeet Singh of Sholian to the daughter of the Thakur of Laporla in Jaipur State and the daughter of the Thakur of Jamolao to the son of the Thakur of Atoon in Mewar State.

(b) *Mutation cases.*

11. In the Ajmer Tehsil the total number of Mutation cases including those left pending at the close of the preceding years was 1,598, of which 1,469 were disposed of.

The number of cases in Merwara was 2,816\* and all of these were disposed of during the year.

(c) *Land Alienation Regulation.*

12. During the year 357 applications for alienation of agricultural land were filed, in 238 of which permission was granted and in 119 refused. The average number of applications received during the previous five years was 417.

The alienations sanctioned include 24 cases relating to land within Municipal limits (as compared with 7 cases in 1930-31), 4 of perpetual lease and 2 of gift.

The total area of the land transferred was 1,806 bighas (722 acres) (as compared with 1,892 bighas in the previous year). Transfers by sale from one agriculturist to another accounted for 1,073 bighas. Of this total 130 bighas were sold to non-agriculturists and 257 bighas by non-agriculturists to agriculturists.

The Regulation continues to be a useful and effective check on alienations of land by agriculturists in favour of non-agriculturists.

There were no cases under sections 8, 10, 16 and 22 of the Regulation. Under section 15, four cases were received, in which sanction to the sale of land was accorded by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

### SECTION III.

#### PROTECTION.

(a) *Ajmer Merwara Police (year ending the 31st December 1931).*

(Vide Statements Nos. 4 to 10.)

[Compiled by D. R. Wright, Esq., Inspector General of Police,  
Ajmer-Merwara.]

13. *Crime Statistics.*—The total volume of crime reported to Police and Magistrates, excluding false cases, was 4,992, an increase of 858 on the figures of 1930 but practically the same as in 1929.

There are noticeable increases in classes III, V and VI, the return for the last 3 years having been :—

	1929.	1930.	1931.
1. <i>Class I.</i> —Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice .. .. .	25	24	23
2. <i>Class II.</i> —Serious offences against the person ..	233	169	160
3. <i>Class III.</i> —Serious offences against person and property or against property only .. .. .	798	780	858
4. <i>Class IV.</i> —Minor offences against the person ..	36	29	20
5. <i>Class V.</i> —Minor offences against property ..	1,017	976	1,052
6. <i>Class VI.</i> —Other offences not specified above ..	2,863	2,129	2,879
Total ..	4,992	4,107	4,992
*Beawar .. .. .	1,878		
Todgarh .. .. .	938		
Total .. .. .	2,816		

The incidence of crime for 10,000 of population amounted to 89·09 compared with 83·4 last year.

The general working in police cases excluding class VI where conviction should be almost certain, is as follows :—

	1930.	1931.
True cases reported to the Police .. .. .	1,731	1,778
True cases investigated by the Police .. .. .	1,333	1,216
Cases convicted .. .. .	373	307
Convictions to reports .. .. .	21·5	17·26
Convictions to investigations .. .. .	27·9	25·24
Convictions to cases tried out .. .. .	87·7	89·76

No good reason is put forward for the heavy fall in convictions to reports, nor was I able to arrive at one when inspecting: I hope an improvement will be effected in 1932.

14. *Investigations.*—Investigations were made in 88·13 per cent. of cases reported compared with 89·9 in 1930. Eighty-five Police cases were struck off as false, or as due to mistakes of law or fact, compared with 62 the year before.

Gazetted Officers in Ajmer-Merwara made personal enquiries in 21 cases against 9 in 1930: only 5 cases were supervised by the Deputy Superintendent.

15. *Murder.*—Including 2 cases pending from the previous year, there were 12 true cases for disposal: 2 ended in conviction, 1 in acquittal, 3 remained undetected and 6 were pending in court at the close of the year.

The details of the 12 true cases are given below :—

In 1 a man drowned his child and attempted to commit suicide, in 1 a newly born baby was made away with, 5 were due to family quarrels, 1 to sudden loss of temper, 1 to revenge, 1 to illicit intrigue, and 2 were for gain.

The only cases worth mention are the following, in which convictions were obtained :—

A constable on sentry duty at the Superintendent of Police's bungalow shot dead the day-officer who had crimed him for a petty offence. The murderer's arrest with his loaded musket by constable Chand Ram was a most gallant deed, which earned him the King's Police Medal and promotion.

A villager insisted that an alleged witch should cure his wife, and, when she refused to try, tied her up and lit a fire under her: I find it difficult to accept the arguments of the Judge who held that he had not meant to kill her and had acted in a sudden fit of rage.

16. *Poisoning.*—Four true cases were reported under this head against 2 in 1930 and 6 in 1929. With 1 case pending from the previous year and 4 Magistrates' cases, there were 9 for disposal, of which 2 ended in conviction, 1 in acquittal and 1 in discharge, whilst 4 remained undetected and 1 was pending at the close of the year.

One of the untraced cases was professional, a stranger to Ajmer being taken to a house by a man who posed as a blacksmith and there poisoned: the poisoner's haul was only cloths to the value of Rs. 5.

17. *Dacoities.*—The total number of true cases of dacoities reported to the police during the year was 11 against 10 in 1930.

Property to the value of Rs. 1,328-11-0, was stolen compared with Rs. 3,051-12-9 in the preceding year.

Including 5 cases pending from 1930, there were 16 cases for disposal against 18 in the previous year: 1 was acquitted, 14 not worked out and 1 was pending at the close of the year.

I am afraid that on paper there has been no success whatsoever in dealing with this class of crime. As a matter of fact, however, in spite of the record rise from 10 to 11 cases, the Police are to be congratulated on a very quiet year: 2 of the 5 reported house cases were probably merely assaults, and 1 of the other 3 was

a very petty affair : it is unfortunate that the other 2 cases were not worked out, but they also were not big—in fact in all the 1931 dacoities roughly only Rs. 1,330, was looted. Road dacoities early in the year seem to have been stopped by special patrols, though they did not succeed in dealing with those concerned.

18. *Robbery*.—Twenty-six true cases were reported during the year under report. Including 5 pending cases from 1930, there were 31 cases for disposal as in 1930 : of these 5 ended in conviction, 2 were acquitted, 20 were not worked out and 5 remained pending at the close of the year. It is a good enough return for this class of crime, much of which is petty and practically untraceable, even if the complainants' one desire as a rule were not to avoid being bothered about it.

The outstanding case was the Srinagar one in March, when 3 men who arrived on camels calmly looted 4 houses, one of them holding up the whole village.

Good work was done in a Nasirabad case, in which 3 or 4 men, who looted a Mahajan woman *en route* to Ajmer on a tonga, were convicted.

19. *Burglary*.—The number of true cases of burglaries rose from 843 to 901. The percentage of convictions to reports is 12 per cent. as last year.

Of 137 persons sent for trial by the police whose cases were disposed of, 114 or 83·2 per cent. were convicted, the figures for Magistrates' cases being 306 and 65 giving a percentage of 21·24.

Of 660 cases of house breaking by night, 507 or 76·8 per cent. were investigated as compared with 507 or 86·8 in 1930 : the steady rise in incidence has, unfortunately, been accompanied by a falling off in results ; there was, however, an improvement in the latter-half of the year which it is hoped may continue. The main rise is in Ajmer city ; it is suggested that youths in want of money for Cinemas, etc., are mainly responsible and there is probably a lot in this : at the same time, I think, that more effort might be made to deal with serious gambling ; whilst it might be useful to get on to and root out those of the police who have been years in the city and for various reasons are doing no good. The general failure to deal with big cases successfully is not satisfactory : during the year, of 15 such cases only 2 were worked out, both by the Beawar Police : since then, however, good work seems to have been done in a Todgarh case : Kotwali had 5 failures.

Preventive action still appears inadequate, more than ever in the city which has the greatest scope : a Bhinai Head Constable, however, did useful work in rounding up a gang of 8 burglars, all Mewar Kanjars, who had been looting Bhinai and Masuda.

The total value of property stolen was Rs. 69,180-9-0 as compared with Rs. 52,250-8-0 in 1930.

20. *Ordinary thefts*.—There was an increase in the number of true cases reported to the Police and to Magistrates : the figures being 625 against 519. Cases tried out totalled 144, of which 138 ended in conviction, the corresponding figures for 1930, being 169 and 155.

The value of property stolen under this head fell from Rs. 27,255-8-0 to Rs. 24,546-12-6.

There were no cases of theft of fire arms against 4 cases in 1930, but cycle thefts in Ajmer city increased from 15 to 22. Eleven such cases were registered in October and November when a gang of school students was arrested. Three cases are pending against them and should end in conviction. The students belonged to respectable families and would not ordinarily have been suspected.

There was again no case of theft of telegraph wire.

21. *Cattle theft*.—The number of true cases of cattle theft reported during the year was 123 as compared with 130 in 1930 and 155 (including 25 Magistrates' cases) in 1929. The percentage of convictions to reports has fallen steadily from 28, 15 to 8, the number of actual convictions falling similarly.

No adequate reason has been advanced for this deplorable state of affairs, and at my inspection I could elicit nothing useful : I have laid stress on the importance of the question and that adequate steps must be taken to deal with it.

The stray returns are a strong indication of a further increase in thefts. The number of strays reported rose from 335 to 401, 119 being recovered against 187 whilst the number of unclaimed strays auctioned at cattle pounds during the year decreased from 522 to 418 and the amount realised from Rs. 3,353-10-3 to Rs. 2,286-15-6.

22. *Criminal Tribes*.—The total population of registered adult males of various tribes has increased from 499 to 505, owing to the registration of Chakras of Charanon-ka-barya, newly proclaimed as criminal tribe, and the registration of children on attaining the age of 15 years. Of the total, 198 are wanderers and 307 are domiciled; 51 men are absconding and 30 in jail. The actual number under surveillance at the close of the year was 420 against 411 in 1930.

Eight Sansis, 5 Kanjars, 4 Baories and 8 Chakras were convicted under the Criminal Tribes Act and 15 Sansis, 7 Kanjars and 1 Chakra under the Indian Penal Code.

Reciprocal arrangements with the Indian States bordering on the Ajmer-Merwara district have continued to work satisfactorily.

The question of providing suitable employment for the various tribes is still an unsolved problem: the surveillance of those members of criminal tribes who reside reasonably close to police stations appears to be reasonably efficient.

23. *Vagrancy and bad livelihood*.—The number of persons dealt with under section 109, Criminal Procedure Code (Vagrancy) was 32, a decrease of 12 from last year: 9 were discharged, 17 were ordered to furnish security and 6 cases were under trial with conviction probable. Of the 17 persons bound over, 4 furnished security and the rest went to jail for an average period of 9 months and 26 days, the average amount of security demanded being Rs. 194-2-10, as against Rs. 160-1-4 in 1930. Under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, there was a slight rise, 8 men being prosecuted against 7 in the previous year. Of the 8, 1 was discharged, 1 was ordered to furnish security and 6 were under trial at the end of the year. The one man bound over went to jail for a year, the security demanded being Rs. 500.

The results are still disappointing. It is difficult when one is told that most of the burglary in the rural area and cattle theft is the work of men from the States not to think that more action should be possible there under section 109, Criminal Procedure Code: two gangs were, however, well dealt with in Goela and Nand outpost. Section 110, I agree, there is little scope for in the rural area.

In the city there were only 2 true cases under section 109, Criminal Procedure Code and most of the 8, section 110 cases (2 of which were political) were very late in the year. I see that no less than 30 arrests under section 55, Criminal Procedure Code had to be let off under section 169: in most, if not all, cases the arrests seem to have been on reasonable grounds, and I make no objections on this score. Four in 18 (22 per cent.) released on security under sections 109 and 110, Criminal Procedure Code is a high proportion.

24. *Strength*.—The sanctioned strength underwent no change during the year.

The extra guard of 1 Sub-Inspector, 4 Head Constables, and 40 Constables, sanctioned to cope with the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930, continued upto April 1931, at full strength; during May 1931, it was reduced to 1 Sub-Inspector, 2 Head Constables, and 30 Constables, who also were discharged from 1st June 1931.

25. *Punishments*.—One Head Constable and 5 Constables were dismissed from the force in consequence of departmental action taken against them and 3 Constables on conviction for offences under the Indian Penal Code. One Sub-Inspector and 9 Constables were reduced as a disciplinary measure, compared with 1 Sub-Inspector, 1 Head Constable and 10 Constables in 1930.

26. *Rewards*.—For meritorious services, cash rewards of Rs. 2,198, were distributed amongst 270 officers and men during the year.

The rewards include those for excise, opium and gambling cases as well as those given by private persons. In 1930, rewards amounting to Rs. 5,141-12-0 were paid to 735 police men of all ranks, when the Civil Disobedience movement caused a big increase. In 1931 financial stringency kept rewards unusually—and undesirably—low,



27. *Mounted Police*.—The sanctioned strength of the Mounted Police remained unchanged at 2 Daffadars and 25 Sowars: the 10 camel sowars, however, have since been replaced by Armed Police as a measure of economy.

One Horse was bought for Rs. 450 to replace one shot owing to rabies. One camel died during the year and another was lost by a sowar who has refunded half its cost.

The discipline and efficiency of this branch of the force have on the whole been good.

The grass fund showed a net profit of Rs. 190-8-0.

(b) *Criminal Justice (year ending 31st December 1931)*.

(Vide Statements Nos. 11 to 16 and 25.)

28. The total number of offences reported during the year was 11,757, 2,248 of which were offences under the Indian Penal Code, and 9,509 under special and local Laws. Most of the latter class of offences were under the Ajmer-Merwara Municipalities Regulation (3,359 cases), the Police Act (2,519 cases), and the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act (1,301 cases).

The number of cases under the Opium Act was 20.

29. Fifteen thousand two hundred and forty-three persons were placed on trial, of whom 8,488 were convicted. The corresponding figures for the year 1930 were 15,510 and 8,846.

The average duration of cases was 39 days as compared with 35 in the previous year (1930).

30. The Court of Sessions dealt with 24 cases involving 40 persons. Of these persons 23 were convicted, 10 were acquitted and 7 were under trial at the close of the year.

The number of appeals and revisions dealt with by the Sessions Judge and the Additional Sessions Judge and by the District and Additional District Magistrates was 270, of which 159 were unsuccessful. The sentences in 28 cases were reduced, and in 45 reversed. Thirteen cases were referred to the Judicial Commissioner, and a new trial was ordered, in 3 cases. Proceedings in 3 cases were quashed and 14 cases remained pending at the end of the year.

31. The total number of appeals and applications dealt with by the Judicial Commissioner was 107. Details are given in statement No. 6-A. (Criminal).

(c) *Civil Justice (year ending the 31st December 1931)*.

(Vide Statements Nos. 11 and 17 to 25.)

32. The total number of Courts during the year was 31.

The total number of suits including miscellaneous proceedings was 9,636 as compared with 11,070 in the year 1930.

The total value of suits instituted during the year was Rs. 11,93,961-6-2.

Suits of all kinds, the value of which exceeded Rs. 10 and did not exceed Rs. 50, numbered 2,943.

The total number of suits of all kinds for disposal including arrears was 13,231 (12,041+830).

33. One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two contested suits were disposed of. 20 were decided by arbitration and 6,714 were disposed of without contest. The number disposed of without trial was 1,714 and 21 were transferred to other courts. At the close of the year 2,910 cases were pending as compared with 3,017 in the preceding year. Of these 593 had been pending for more than 3 months. The average duration of contested suits was 125 days, and of uncontested 46.

34. On the appellate side there were 533 appeals from decree and orders. At the close of the year 306 cases were pending as compared with 332 in the preceding year. The average duration of appeals was 141 days against 192 days in the preceding year.

35. The number of applications for execution was 17,416 against 18,603 in the year 1930. The number of applications for execution of decrees pending at the close of the year was 5,574 as compared with 3,602 in the preceding year.

36. The total number of appeals and miscellaneous civil applications dealt with by the Judicial Commissioner was 257. Details are given in Statement No. 10-A. (Civil).

37. Sahibzada Abdul Wahid Khan held the office of Additional District Judge throughout the year.

(d) *Registration (year ending the 31st December 1931).*

(Vide Statement No. 26.)

38. The number of documents registered during the year under report was 4,047 as compared with 4,661 in the preceding year showing a decrease of 15.17 per cent.

The area of agricultural land transferred by sale and mortgage during the years 1930 and 1931 is shown in the subjoined table—

Years:					Alienation by sale.		Alienation by mortgage.	
					Area.	Valuation.	Area.	Valuation.
					Bighas.	Rs.	Bighas.	Rs.
1930	..	..	..	..	1,967	1,66,395	5,560	2,21,773
1931	..	..	..	..	1,720	1,70,414	4,421	1,49,300

Transfers by sale show decrease of 14.3 per cent. and those by mortgage of 25.7 per cent. during the year under report. The value of land coming under sale rose from Rs. 84-5-0 per bigha last year to Rs. 99-1-0 per bigha during the year under report.

Similarly for mortgages of land the value fell from Rs. 39-8-0 per bigha last year to Rs. 33-12-0 per bigha during the year under report.

Receipts and expenditure during the year under report are compared in the table below with the figures of the previous year—

Year.							Receipts.			Expenditure.		
							Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1930	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,251	12	6	2,651	4	0
1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,336	2	6	2,801	1	0

The increase in expenditure is due to annual increments and increase in the special pay of clerks.

The decrease in receipts is due to the diminishing number of documents registered owing to the depression in trade and fall of prices of agricultural produce.

The number of documents registered free of charge on behalf of the Co-operative Societies was 689 against 562 last year. The increase is due to registration of 5 new Co-operative Societies in Kekri Sub-Division consisting of 200 members.

The total valuation of property affected by registration of documents amounted to an aggregate of Rs. 31,40,345 as compared with Rs. 41,22,286 in the previous year.

There were 20 petitions under Sections 72 and 73 of the Registration Act to the Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merara, against orders passed by the Sub-Registrars. Of these only 3 were rejected.

(e) *Municipalities (year ending the 31st March 1932).*

(Vide Statements Nos. 27 to 30.)

(i) *Ajmer Municipality—Population 1,19,524.*

39. During the year the constitution of the Ajmer Municipal Committee remained unchanged. The Committee was composed of—1 Chairman, 17 elected and 3 nominated members and 5 expert advisers. There were, however, several changes in the office of Chairman. Mr. S. F. Madden, C.I.E., O.B.E., continued to hold office as nominated Chairman till the 30th April 1931 when he left Ajmer. Mr. A. J. May was then elected Chairman, but was obliged to resign soon afterwards owing to his transfer from Ajmer. He was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel G. Howson, C.I.E., M.C., who was nominated at the request of the Municipal Committee and remained in office till the close of the year. Mr. Babu Lal Bhargava and Maulvi Syed Abdul Rashid were again elected Senior and junior Vice-Chairmen, respectively. The total number of meetings held during the year was 51.

40. The total income and expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 5,73,080 and Rs. 5,37,973 as compared with Rs. 5,52,903 and Rs. 5,30,420 in 1930-31. At the close of the year the balance of the Municipal Fund was Rs. 1,01,452. The increase in income mainly occurred under the head "Miscellaneous". The increase of Rs. 7,553 in expenditure is due partly to the creation of the posts of Executive Officer, Municipal Engineer, Taxes Superintendent and Special Accounts Officer and partly to special grants-in-aid made to the Victoria Hospital.

The income from Octroi as compared with the previous year's figures was as shown below :—

Year.							Gross.	Net.
							Rs.	Rs.
1930-31	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,91,870	2,51,748
1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,88,098	2,54,354
							—3,772	+2,606

The percentage of Octroi refunds to gross collections decreased from 13·78 to 11·71. The incidence of Octroi taxation per head of population fell from Rs. 2-3-0 to Rs. 2-2-0.

41. A sum of Rs. 13,568 was paid towards the liquidation of Government loans reducing the balance outstanding at the end of the year to Rs. 2,28,883.

42. The management of the Ajmer Water Works was transferred from the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Ajmer Division, to the Municipality with effect from the 1st March 1932. The rainfall recorded at the various registering stations was as shown below :—

1. Foysagar 23·06".
2. Catchment area of Foysagar 18·58".
3. Municipal storage cisterns 22·26".
4. Bhaonta water works 26·36".

In the early part of the year the water in the Foysagar was insufficient to supply the needs of the town and unsuitable for drinking purposes. It was therefore necessary to pump water from Bhaonta. The net profit from the sale of water was Rs. 48,074 as compared with Rs. 40,110 last year. The question of augmenting and improving the water supply is engaging the Committee's attention. During the year 3 new wells were dug at Bhaonta and a chlorination plant was installed at Foysagar. The Committee have also made provision for the construction of a high level water reservoir. At the commencement of the year the water

level of the Foyasagar was 17·97'. It subsequently rose to 22·42' and fell to 17·59' at the close of the year. The water level of the Budha Pushkar lake was 2·04' at the beginning of the year and 1·105/8' at the close of the year. At Bhaonta well No. 5 the water level was 97·17' on the 1st April 1931, and 96·17' at the close of the year.

43. A complete drainage scheme for the city estimated to cost about Rs. 30,00,000 has been prepared by Messrs. Lane Brown Hewlett and Co., Engineers of Lucknow. The Committee have decided that the first portion of the scheme, which provides for surface drainage and construction of main sewers and pavements in the City and is estimated to cost about Rs. 10,71,000, shall be carried out as soon as possible. The question of obtaining a loan for this project is under consideration.

43. The number of births and deaths recorded was 3,230 and 4,330, respectively, as against 3,195 and 4,060 in the previous year. The birth and death rates per mille were 27·02 and 36·22 against 26·7 and 33·9 in the preceding year. As pointed out in last year's report it is not possible to place reliance on the accuracy of these statistics as many births are not registered. The Committee have framed revised bye-laws relating to the registration of births and deaths and it is hoped that this will result in more accurate registration. It is also proposed to introduce a system of rewarding Birat sweepers for reporting births in their Mohallas.

44. The total expenditure on public instruction amounted to Rs. 27,547 as compared with Rs. 25,237 last year, i.e., 4·8 per cent. of the Municipality's normal income. A sum of Rs. 10,982 was spent on female education and grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 8,779 were given to local primary schools as compared with Rs. 8,544 and 8,000, respectively, in the preceding year.

45. The event of outstanding importance during the year was the appointment of an Executive Officer for the Municipality. This appointment was urgently needed to improve the Municipal administration, but the Municipality cannot derive full benefit from it, unless the Committee are prepared to delegate adequate powers to the Executive Officer.

(ii). *Beawar Municipality—Population 28,342.*

46. The total income and expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 1,13,401 and Rs. 1,20,570, respectively, as compared with Rs. 1,19,396 and Rs. 1,32,131 in the preceding year. The closing balance was Rs. 16,849 exclusive of Rs. 19,997 invested in Government Securities. The income shows a decrease of Rs. 5,905 which occurred principally under the head 'Octroi' owing mainly to a decline in imports of 'Kapas'. The expenditure also decreased by Rs. 11,561. The principal decreases were under the heads "Refunds" and "Public Works", the latter being accounted for by the fact that very little expenditure was incurred on repairs of roads and on new constructions. The incidence of Octroi taxation per head of population was Rs. 2-10-7 as compared with Rs. 2-13-3 in the year 1930-31.

47. The Committee continued to manage the Beawar Water Works during the year under review. The total cost of water supply was Rs. 12,058 as compared with Rs. 12,061 in 1930-31. The income from the sale of water increased from Rs. 2,196 to Rs. 2,962. The Committee have introduced the meter system and revised the rates charged and this accounts for the increase in the income from the sale of water.

48. The number of births and deaths registered during the year was 1,229 and 1,125, respectively, against 742 and 889 in 1930-31.

49. During the year under report the total expenditure on public instruction amounted to Rs. 14,885 as compared with Rs. 15,412 in the previous year. The amount spent on primary education was Rs. 5,677 which represents about 6·2 per cent. of the normal income of the Municipality. This is more than the minimum percentage prescribed, viz., 5 per cent. The Committee in addition to maintaining one secondary Vernacular Middle School and 4 Primary Schools having given grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 6,690 to various educational institutions. The Committee provide free primary education and are considering the question of making it compulsory.

50. The event of outstanding importance during the year was the imposition of additional Octroi taxation. This step was taken by the Committee in order to improve the financial position of the Municipality which was going from bad to worse. It is hoped that the income from these new taxes and economies effected by the Committee in various directions will make their position more satisfactory than it has, for some time, been. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, continued to be *ex-officio* Chairman of the Committee.

(iii) *Kekri Municipality—Population 7,179.*

51. The Committee consists of 12 members (excluding the Chairman), *viz.*, 6 elected and 6 nominated members. Five ordinary and six special meetings were held during the year.

52. The total income and expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 23,081 and Rs. 22,053 as compared with Rs. 24,437 and Rs. 23,586 in the preceding year. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 23,726 (including Rs. 12,360 invested in Government Securities) against Rs. 21,537 in the preceding year. The decrease in income (amounting in all to Rs. 1,336) occurred principally under "Octroi". This was chiefly due to a decline in the imports of Zira and clothing materials. Decrease in expenditure (Rs. 1,533 in all) is mainly noticeable under the heads (1) Hospital, (2) Arboriculture and (3) General Miscellaneous.

The incidence of octroi taxation per head of population was Rs. 2-0-5 as compared with Rs. 2-5-2 in the year 1930-31.

53. The number of births and deaths recorded during the year was 372 and 262 as compared with 302 and 225, respectively, in the preceding year. The birth rate was 51.81 and the death rate 36.49 per mille of population. Last year's figures were 42.06 and 31.34, respectively.

54. The total expenditure on public instruction amounted to Rs. 6,327 as compared with Rs. 6,604 in the previous year.

55. The event of outstanding importance during the year was the retransfer of the management of the Municipal Anglo-Vernacular Middle School to the Committee by the Education Department who have been managing it for the last 16 years.

56. The Deputy Magistrate, Kekri, continued to be the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Committee. For the first time the Committee elected, during the year under report, one of their members as Vice-Chairman to assist the Chairman.

(iv) *Deoli Municipality —Population 2,706.*

57. There was no change in the constitution of the Committee.

The Committee held 12 ordinary and 2 special meetings during the year.

58. The total income and expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 4,503 and Rs. 4,089 as compared with Rs. 3,572 and Rs. 4,081, respectively, during the preceding year.

The increase in receipts was principally under the following heads :—

- (a) property tax,
- (b) income from land,
- (c) taxes on trades,
- (d) taxes on animals.

59. Fifty-six births and 53 deaths were registered during the year as compared with 64 and 52, respectively, during the preceding year.

The incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 1-8-3 as compared with Re. 1-1-9 last year.

(f) *Medical (year ending the 31st December 1931.)*

60. The number of dispensaries in Ajmer-Merwara fell from 10 to 9 during the year under report owing to the closing of the Ramsar dispensary. The total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated, increased from 1,35,458 in 1930 to 1,54,034. This increase must be attributed to the fact that several dispensaries in the District have been improved and now provide better medical facilities and the public are not slow in taking advantage of these. Another cause is to be found in the growing popularity of the dispensary maintained in Ajmer by the Municipality. Twenty-three thousand five hundred and eighty outdoor

patients were treated for diseases of the eye and 12,474 for malaria. The number of deaths amongst indoor patients increased from 114 to 150.

The percentage of mortality for all cases treated was 4.73 as compared with the previous year's percentage of 3.86.

61. The total number of surgical operations of all kinds performed during the year was 9,205 with 18 deaths against 7,950 with 3 deaths in the year 1930.

62. The total income of hospitals and dispensaries in Ajmer-Merwara during the year under report was Rs. 94,525 as compared with Rs. 1,66,930 in the previous year.

The total expenditure was Rs. 1,09,786 against Rs. 1,05,215 in the preceding year.

The decrease in receipts is due to the reduction of grants owing to the financial stringency.

*(g) Village sanitation.*

63. The rules for the improvement of village sanitation continued in force in the villages named below :—

*Ajmer Sub-Division.*

1. Pushkar
2. Jethana.
3. Harmara.
4. Srinagar.
5. Bir.
6. Ramsar

*Kekri Sub-Division.*

7. Junia
8. Mehrun Kalan
9. Goela

*Merwara Sub-Division.*

10. Beawar.
11. Jawaja
12. Todgarh
13. Bhim
14. Berar.

64. The condition of demarcation pillars was satisfactory.

65. Efforts to enforce observance of the rules were to some extent successful. Villagers are slow to realise the benefits of cleanly habits but some progress in this direction is being made. The health of the rural population during the year was on the whole good.

*(h) Joint Stock Companies and Societies registered under Act XXI of 1860.*

66. At the beginning of the year under report the number of Companies working in the District was 22. One new Company, i.e., the Agrawal Assurance Society, Limited, Ajmer was registered and one namely Parmar and Company, Limited, Ajmer (a private company) struck off the office register. The number of Companies working at the close of the year thus remained the same, viz., 22.

67. The authorised and paid up capitals of the existing Companies were Rs. 78,84,000 and Rs. 36,35,812-14-6 as compared with Rs. 74,04,000 and Rs. 36,16,105-14-6, respectively, in the year 1930-31.

68. The total fees amounted to Rs. 962-12-0 as against Rs. 494 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 468-12-0 is chiefly due to the registration of the new Company with an authorized capital of Rs. 5,00,000 and to the registration of more societies under Act XXI of 1860 than in the previous year.

69. The expenditure incurred by Government on account of the pay and travelling allowance to establishment was Rs. 1,147-8-0 as compared with Rs. 1,577-1-0 in the year 1930-31. The decrease of Rs. 429-9 was due to the fact that leave allowance was paid to the Companies Act clerk for 4 months during the preceding years.

70. Six Societies, viz., the Sanskrit Hitaishine Pathshala Mandal, Ajmer, Arya Samaj Educational Society, Ajmer, Istimarardars Association, Ajmer-Merwara, Bengali-Hindu Dharamshala Sabha, Ajmer, Vyaparik Pathshala, Nasirabad, and Oswal Jain Education Society, Ajmer, were registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860) during the year.

71. The office of the Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, was held by the following officers for the period noted against their names :—

- (1) E.B. Wakefield, Esquire, I.C.S., from the 1st April 1931 to the 19th March 1932;
- (2) Diwan Bahadur Pt. Pyarai Lal Bhargava from the 20th to 28th March 1932, as incharge of the current duties of the Assistant Commissioner, and
- (3) Captain D. G. H. de la Fargue, I.A., from the 29th March 1932 to the close of the year.

(i) *Jails (year ending 31st December 1931).*

72. At the commencement of the year there were 455 prisoners including 88 undertrial prisoners and 1 civil prisoner.

73. The number of prisoners admitted to the Jail during the year 1931, was 1,463 as compared with 1,887 in the previous year. The decrease is accounted for by the fact that the last year's figures included a considerable number of persons convicted of offences in connection with the civil disobedience movement.

Of the prisoners admitted 646 were convicts, 777 undertrial and 40 civil prisoners.

The number of prisoners discharged from all causes was 1,563 as compared with 1,913 during the previous year. The number at the close of the year was 355. The net profit on Jail manufactures during the year amounted to Rs. 4,227. The total expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining prisoners including that incurred by the Public Works Department on building and repairs and by Magistrates in guarding and maintaining undertrial prisoners amounted to Rs. 52,137-10-0 as compared with Rs. 55,415-3-0 last year, the average cost per prisoner being Rs. 109-12-0 as compared with Rs. 114-14.

74. The health of the prisoners was good. 47 per cent. of the convicts discharged during the year gained weight in the Jail and 16 per cent. lost weight. There were 103 admissions to the Jail Hospital and 2 deaths.

75. In the beginning of the year there were 6 juvenile prisoners in the Jail. 27 were received during the year under report, 30 were released and 3 remained at the close of the year.

Three prisoners escaped from extramural gangs during the year. All of them were recaptured.

#### SECTION IV.

##### PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

##### (a) *Agricultural Summary.*

(Vide Statement No. 31).

76. The year under report comprises the harvests of Rabi 1338 Fasli and Kharif, 1339 Fasli. The average rainfall was slightly less than 24 inches, the normal being 21 inches.

77. The out-turn of both harvests was satisfactory. Excessive rainfall in the vicinity of Kekri did some damage to the Kharif crops there, but on the whole the monsoon was favourable giving good and well distributed rain.

The table below shows how the outturn of both harvests in the 3 Tahsils compares with that of the preceding year.

Name of Tahsil.						1930-31 Rabi.	Kharif.	1931-32 Rabi.	Kharif.
Ajmer	..	..	..	..	..	Bumper	0-10-10	0-14-8	0-12-1
Beawar	..	..	..	..	..	Bumper	0-14-3	Bumper	Bumper
Todgarh	..	..	..	..	..	Bumper	Bumper	0-13-0	0-13-2

78. The following comparative table shows the area sown, the area in which the sowings failed and the produce of each harvest in the years 1930-31 and 1931-32.

*Comparative Statement.*

Tahsil.		1930-31.			1931-32.		
		Area sown in acres.	Area failed in acres.	Produce in maunds.	Area sown in acres.	Area failed in acres.	Produce in maunds.
<i>Harvest.</i>							
<i>Rabi.</i>							
Ajmer ..	..	36,345½	347½	3,82,251	33,742	3,792	2,90,374
Beawar ..	..	25,813½	302	2,72,582	16,201½	1,783	1,32,836½
Todgarh ..	..	15,204½	358½	1,92,597	12,292	1,566	1,09,252
Total ..	..	77,363½	1,008	8,47,430	62,235½	7,141	5,32,462½
<i>Kharif.</i>							
Ajmer ..	..	77,633½	32,223	2,25,501	84,715½	15,030½	2,52,599
Beawar ..	..	43,549½	18,008	1,36,151½	46,482½	9,065	1,93,591
Todgarh ..	..	22,400	5,682	1,30,722	21,101½	4,050½	1,02,540
Total ..	..	1,43,583½	55,913	4,92,377½	1,52,299½	28,751½	5,48,730

The average Rabi outturn was nearly 9 maunds an acre and the Kharif outturn nearly 4 maunds an acre.

No difficulty was experienced in the collection of land Revenue.

(b) *Takavi Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists Loans Act.*

(Vide Statements Nos. 32 to 34.)

79. Advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act amounted to Rs. 12,575 and under the Agriculturists Loans Act to Rs. 360.

The total demand under the two Acts was Rs. 3,34,264 of which a sum of Rs. 6,947 was recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 3,27,317 at the close of the year. No remissions were granted during the year and interest amounting to Rs. 2,270 under both the Acts was recovered.

(c) *Mines.*

80. At the beginning of the year under report 10 persons held certificates of approval to prospect and mine for minerals in this District. One of them lapsed during the year, 9 were renewed and one new certificate was granted. The number therefore at the close of the year was 10.

Seven prospecting licences were renewed during the year and 5 new licences were issued. Of these 12 licences, 3 were for the extraction of mica, 2 for asbestos and soapstone, 1 for ochres and soapstones, 1 for Kaolin, 1 for graphite, 1 for iron and copper and 1 for Kaolin, mica, feldspar, greenstone, musconite, garnet and beryl.



Of 10 mining leases held in the previous year one (in an Istimrari estate) lapsed during the year. No new lease was granted and thus the total number at the close of the year was 9 (five in Khalsa and four in Istimrari estate). Eight of these were for mica mines and one for beryl and other precious stones.

A sum of Rs. 1,229 was realized by Government on account of fees, rents and royalty as compared with Rs. 1,497 in the preceding year. The decrease is due to the general trade depression and to the fact that mining in this district is mostly for mica and operations were very slack during the year owing to the fall in the price of mica and the small demand for it.

(d) *Public Works.*

81. During the year under review the total expenditure incurred on Public Works (exclusive of irrigation works) amounts to Rs. 4,07,927 against Rs. 6,59,194 in the preceding year. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 3,87,616 was spent on works within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner as compared with Rs. 5,64,306 in the year 1930-31.

The principal objects on which expenditure was incurred were :—

- (1) Construction of a new Civil Inspection Bungalow at Ajmer.
- (2) Additions to the District Court building in order to provide additional accommodation for the Records branch.
- (3) Construction of a Boarding House and Superintendent's quarters for the Secondary Vernacular School at Jalia.
- (4) Construction of a well for the Secondary Vernacular School at Bhim.
- (5) Widening the 6th mile of the Ajmer-Pushkar Road.
- (6) Widening a culvert in the 2nd mile on the Ajmer-Beawar Road.

82. The Revenue credited to Imperial Civil Works during 1931-32 on account of Ajmer-Merwara, as shown in Divisional accounts, was Rs. 20,090-9-0. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 4,884-3-0 was recovered by the Treasury Officer on account of rent of Government buildings in Ajmer-Merwara.

The contributions recovered from the District Board, Ajmer-Merwara, towards the maintenance of the Ajmer-Pushkar and Beawar-Dawair roads during the year were Rs. 2,884 and Rs. 2,100, respectively, and are included in the revenue credited to Imperial Civil Works.

(e) *Arboriculture-Roadside tree plantation.*

83. It was proposed to do planting along 5 miles of road during the year but actually only 3½ miles could be planted owing to the reduction of the budget allotment provided for this purpose. The total length of Imperial Roads under plantation at the close of the year was 147 miles 5 furlongs. 945 new plants were put in along roads newly planted and 1,521 to fill gaps in sections previously planted.

The percentage of failure was 2·6 compared with 6·4 in 1930-31 and 5·9 in 1929-30. Lack of proper protection and scanty rains were the principal causes of these failures. To remove the first cause the fencing of plants was improved during the year.

The total expenditure on arboriculture amounted to Rs. 9,820 as compared with Rs. 11,497 in the preceding year.

The total income derived from the sale of dry wood, babool pods, lac and grass during the year under report was Rs. 2,215 against Rs. 2,137 in the previous year.

603 Cattle were impounded for causing damage to roadside plantations as compared with 677 in the preceding year.

(f) *Inspection of rain-gauges.*

84. In Ajmer-Merwara there were on the 31st March 1932, 46 rain gauges of which 45 were inspected during the year and found in good condition.

(g) *Co-operative Societies (year ending the 30th June 1932).*

85. The number of Central Societies is still, as last year, 12 but their membership rose from 1,230 to 1,282 societies and from 792 to 837 individual members. The number of Agricultural Societies and their membership increased from 547 and 12,114 to 553 and 12,319 respectively. 15 new societies of this class were started during the year and 9 old societies were cancelled. The number of non-Agricultural Societies and their members rose from 96 and 5,971 to 103 and 6,132 respectively, 8 new societies having been registered and one old one cancelled during the year. The net increase in the number of all kinds of societies and in membership was 13 and 410 respectively.

86. The working capital of the Central, Agricultural and non-Agricultural Societies amounted to Rs. 20,98,509, 16,84,009 and 9,64,556 respectively as compared with Rs. 21,32,456, 17,19,835 and 8,48,732 in the preceding year. The total working capital of all the societies amounted to nearly Rs. 47,47,000, an increase of about Rs. 46,000 over last year's figure.

87. The working capital of the Central Banks and Societies during 1931-32 as compared with the previous year's figures, is as shown below :—

	1930-31.	1931-32.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmer Central Bank .. .. .	12,12,729	11,89,718
Beawar Central Bank .. .. .	6,12,505	5,90,414
Nasirabad Central Bank .. .. .	1,17,836	1,19,905
9 other Central Societies .. .. .	1,89,386	1,98,472
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	21,32,456	20,98,509

*Ajmer Central Bank.*—The increase in the number of affiliated societies, from 297 to 304, and the fall in the number of individual members, from 484 to 477, during the year is satisfactory as indicating that the bank is pursuing a sound policy. The share capital remained unchanged and was Rs. 1,00,000. The deposits from individuals decreased by Rs. 62,263. A total sum of Rs. 82,683 was lent to individuals and loans to other Banks and Societies amounted to Rs. 6,44,302 during the year. These sums with the balance of previous year's loans (Rs. 7,63,125) make an aggregate of Rs. 14,90,110 on account of loans due to the Bank.

Recoveries during the year amounted to Rs. 7,28,506 leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 7,61,604. The Bank earned a profit of Rs. 19,150 during the year. The Reserve Fund at the close of the year was Rs. 1,31,338, an increase of Rs. 4,222 over the preceding year's figure. The Bank continues to do good work and is making steady progress.

*Beawar Central Bank.*—There was no change in the number of affiliated societies, which was 248. The number of individual members decreased by 1 to 236. The share capital was the same as in the preceding year, viz., Rs. 70,000. The last year's outstanding balance of loans was Rs. 5,33,435 and a sum of Rs. 29,173 was lent during the year making a total of Rs. 5,62,608. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 77,564 leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,85,044. The Bank earned a profit of Rs. 3,511 during the year. The Reserve Fund increased from Rs. 53,809 to Rs. 55,729. The Bank is now working on sound lines.

*Nasirabad Central Bank.*—There was no change in the number of individual members but the number of affiliated societies rose from 102 to 105. The balance of previous loans was Rs. 1,07,867 and a total sum of Rs. 46,972 was advanced during the year making an aggregate of Rs. 1,54,839. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 40,991 leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,13,848. The Bank earned a profit of Rs. 4,416. The Reserve and other funds amounted to Rs. 22,163 as compared with Rs. 20,904 last year. The Bank maintained its reputation as a sound concern. It has no building of its own and it will be well-advised to provide itself with a suitable building, if funds permit. The Banking Unions at Masuda, Bhinai, Todgarh and Kekri did useful work during the year.

There was a slight decrease in the net profits of the Central Societies which fell from Rs. 32,372 to Rs. 31,780. The Reserve and other funds increased from Rs. 2,93,617 to Rs. 2,98,653.

88. The Registrar's suggestion that Fodder and Grain Societies should be established in villages where good Credit Societies are working is one which deserves careful consideration. Scarcity and drought are of frequent recurrence in this district and the existence of such societies should afford some protection against these calamities.

89. In spite of the adverse effect, which the fall in the prices of agricultural produce continues to have on the economic condition of the rural population, it can, I think, be claimed that the Co-operative movement in this district is still making progress. Recoveries on loans were on the whole satisfactory.

90. The Registrar, Sardar Sahib Kartar Singh, and the staff working under him have done good work during the year. Thanks are also due to the honorary workers mentioned in the Registrar's report for the valuable assistance they have been giving to the movement.

*(h) Agricultural Stock.*

91. During the year under report agricultural stock numbered 10,21,578 as compared with 10,41,701 and 9,93,901 in the years 1930-31 and 1929-30 respectively as shown below :—

Year.						Cows and bullocks.	Buffaloes	Sheep goats.	Total.
1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	3,44,436	1,06,775	5,70,367	10,21,578
1930-31	..	..	..	..	..	3,39,038	1,06,484	5,05,279	10,41,701
1929-30	..	..	..	..	..	3,41,074	1,03,337	5,49,490	9,93,901

There was no serious out-break of disease among cattle.

*(i) Forests.*

92. Apart from arboricultural operations, which have been dealt with above, the total receipts and expenditure of the Ajmer-Merwara Forests for the year under report amounted to Rs. 85,372 and Rs. 59,904 respectively as compared with Rs. 93,137 and Rs. 71,190 in the preceding year.

The decrease in receipts was mainly due to the fact that fewer cattle were taken to graze in the forests on payment of fees and less grass was exported, as there was sufficient pasturage in the village lands. The large decrease in expenditure is attributable to retrenchment and economy. Nothing was spent on new roads or buildings and very little on repairs. Departmental exploitation was curtailed, and establishment charges were lower owing to reduction of the strength and pay of the staff. The receipts would have been greater but for the contraction of departmental exploitation, expenditure on which has always been fully justified by enhancement of receipts.

The net surplus, however, was Rs. 25,468 as compared with Rs. 21,947 last year. This is the highest figure hitherto reached.

93. As there was sufficient pasturage in village waste lands, only a limited area of closed forest was thrown open during the year for grazing and only for a short period.

94. Lala Sita Ram Puri was in charge of the Division throughout the year and continued to do excellent work.

*(j) Factories.*

95. One new factory was registered during the year, bringing the number of factories in Ajmer-Merwara, subject to the provisions of the Indian Factories Act, to 45. Five of these remained closed throughout the year.

96. The total number of operatives was 13,791 as compared with 14,902 during the previous year. The number employed in the Railway workshops in Ajmer decreased by 323. This reduction was the result of curtailment of the productive programme, consequent on the general trade depression which affected the Railway Company's revenue and necessitated economy. Printing presses and cotton ginning and pressing factories also employed fewer labourers, but the number employed in the textile factories was steady throughout the year.

97. The total number of accidents was 724 —(1 fatal, 6 serious and 717 minor) as compared with 581 in the previous year. Of these 693 were reported from the B. B. and C. I. Railway workshops. The increase is principally due to the fact that all accidents, however slight, are reported by the Railway workshops to the Railway Medical Officer and although the injured person may really be fit to return to duty within a few hours, he is always given sick leave for not less than 2 days and the accidents are therefore reported and registered.

98. The workshops managers showed invariable readiness to co-operate with the Factory Inspector in experimenting with new safety devices and in installing any equipment which might help towards the prevention of accidents.

99. No prosecution was instituted during the year.

100. The cost of both skilled and unskilled labour continued to decrease during the year. This was due partly to the general trade depression and partly to the fall in the prices of food grains making it possible for factory operatives to work at reduced wages.

101. There was no infringement of the provisions of the Indian Factories Act as regards hours of employment. The health of the operatives was generally good throughout the year and arrangements for water-supply, lighting, ventilation and sanitation were satisfactory. Textile mills complied with the humidification rules which were brought into force last year.

36 of the 40 factories that worked during the year were inspected.

## SECTION V.

### REVENUE AND FINANCE—A—IMPERIAL.

#### (a) Land and Water Revenue.

#### *Demand, Collection, etc., of Land and Water Revenue.*

(Vide Statement 35.)

102. The current demand on account of Land and Water Revenue for the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,57,125 as against Rs. 3,89,985 in the year 1930-31 as shown below :—

					1930-31.	1931-32.
Khalsa	..	..	..	..	2,75,251	2,42,391
Istimrari area	..	..	..	..	1,14,734	1,14,734
					3,89,985	3,57,125

The decrease of Rs. 32,860 in the current year's demand was due to the decrease in the Water Revenue demand, which was Rs. 27,209 as compared with Rs. 63,506 in 1930-31. As rainfall was opportune and sufficient there was less irrigation from tanks.

Including the arrears of previous years the total demand aggregated Rs. 4,19,982 against Rs. 4,63,727 in the preceding year. The total collections amounted to Rs. 3,40,001 as compared with Rs. 3,93,867 in the year 1930-31 as under.—

					1930-31.	1931-32.
Khalsa	..	..	..	..	2,89,197	2,43,969
Istimrari	..	..	..	..	1,01,670	96,032
					3,93,867	3,40,001

103. No remissions of revenue were granted during the year under report. The balance of Land and Water Revenue outstanding on the 31st March 1932 was Rs. 79,981 of which a sum of Rs. 70,134 was due from Istimrardars and 9,847 from Khalsa villages.

These figures are not very creditable to the Istimrardars, some of whom are persistent defaulters though in present economic conditions there is no doubt that several of them do experience real difficulty in meeting their obligations.

104. Miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 7,837 as against Rs. 9,063 in the preceding year.

105. The retail prices (in seers to the rupee) of the principal food grains, viz., Wheat, barley and maize were as follows :—

	Wheat.		Barley.		Maize.	
	June 1931.	January 1932.	June 1931.	January 1932.	June 1931.	January 1932.
Ajmer .. .. .	15 0	11½	18 0	18 0	18 0	20
Banwar .. .. .	15 0	11	20 0	19 0	19 0	20
Todgarh .. .. .	14 0	12	19 0	17 0	18 0	17 4

106. *Revenue Processes.*—In Khalsa villages 1,242 writs and 190 warrants were issued for the recovery of Land and Water Revenue and Takavi advances.

107. *Loans to Istimrardars under the Talukdars' Loan Regulation.*—The balance of these loans outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 3,27,908-7-7.

Recoveries amounted to Rs. 81,530-9-4 leaving a balance of Rs. 2,46,377-14-3. The interest recovered on these loans amounted to Rs. 12,573-0-2. No new loan was granted during the year.

(b) *Excise, Opium and Drugs.*

(Vide Statement Nos. 36 to 40-D.)

108. *Excise, Opium and Drugs.*—The total receipts during the year from Excise, Opium and drugs amounted to Rs. 6,38,517 as compared with Rs. 6,67,568 in the preceding year and Rs. 7,12,809 in the year 1929-30. The decrease is probably due principally to the existing economic depression and the low selling prices of grain. People have less money to spend on liquor and drugs.

The incidence of Excise revenue per head of population fell from Re. 1-5-6 to Re. 1-2-2 during the year under report.

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 31,751 against Rs. 36,627 during 1930-31. The decrease is due to various measures of retrenchment adopted during the year.

The net revenue after deducting expenditure was Rs. 6,06,766 as compared with Rs. 6,30,941 last year.

The rates of still-head duty were the same as in previous years, viz., Rs. 8 per proof gallon for the urban area and Rs. 5-10-0 for the rural area.

61,135 proof gallons of liquor were issued from the Distillery as compared with 64,644 gallons last year.

There was no change during the year in the number of licensed shops, which was 109.

109. *Foreign liquors.*—16 licences were issued during the year for the wholesale and retail vend of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors against 15 in the preceding year. The income from licence fees amounted to Rs. 1,766 as compared with Rs. 2,187 in the previous year.

110. *Opium.*—The total revenue from opium amounted to Rs. 53,522 as compared with Rs. 53,870 last year.

The number of licences for the retail and wholesale vend of opium was the same as last year, viz. ; 40 and 4 respectively.

111. *Poppy cultivation*.—The cultivation of poppy is prohibited in this District. 1 Md. 11 seers of opium was exported to Mount Abu and 6 chattaacks to Hyderabad.

Confiscated opium weighing 3 Mds. 16 seers and 11 chattaacks was sent to the Opium Factory at Ghazipur during the year.

112. *Hemp drugs*.—The receipts from hemp drugs amounted to Rs. 59,797 as against Rs. 62,382 during the previous year. The number of shops for the retail vend of intoxicating drugs remained unchanged, viz., 16.

113. *Cocaine*.—The quantity of cocaine imported and consumed by hospitals and medical practitioners during the year under report was as follows :—

			Oz.	Grs.
Balance in hand on the 1st April	..	..	.. 3	81 $\frac{11}{12}$
Imported from outside the District	..	..	.. 4	260 $\frac{11}{16}$
		Total	.. 7	342 $\frac{29}{48}$
Consumption during the year	..	..	.. 3	305 $\frac{409}{1,400}$
				4,741
Balance in hand on the 31st March 1932,	..	..	.. 4	37 $\frac{11}{16}$
				8,400

The Excise Department held 254·75 grains of pure confiscated cocaine at the beginning of the year. This was supplied to the Government Medical Stores, Bombay, and no balance was left at the close of the year.

Confiscated cocaine weighing 9·50 grains was received during the year but being impure was destroyed.

114. *Prosecutions*.—The following table shows the result of prosecutions under the Excise Regulation and the Dangerous Drugs Act and the Opium Act,

			Excise Regulation and Dangerous Drugs Act.	Opium Act.
Prosecutions	..	..	32	27
Convictions	..	..	20	21
Acquittals or discharges	..	..	4	2
Persons under trial at the close of the year	..	..	8	4

Under the Police Act 63 persons were convicted for drunkenness in the Municipal areas as compared with 33 in the previous year.

19 persons were arrested for illicit possession and sale of cocaine. 11 of these were convicted.

115. *Illicit traffic in excisable articles*.—There is practically no illicit export of excisable articles direct from Ajmer-Merwara. The Excise and the Opium Contraband Departments have been successful in reducing smuggling into and through the District to a minimum.

116. The Excise department though handicapped by retrenchment is still working very satisfactorily. Its present state of efficiency is largely due to the efforts of Diwan Bahadur Pandit Pyarai Lal Bhargava, the Superintendent of Excise.

#### (c) Stamps.

(Vide Statement No. 41.)

117. The statement below shows the gross revenue derived from stamps during the year under report as compared with the preceding year.

Particulars.	1930-31.	1931-32.	Difference.
Judicial Stamps	2,24,811	2,26,477	1,666
Non-judicial stamps	63,080	58,736	4,344
Recoveries in pauper suits	..	38	+38
Total	2,87,891	2,85,251	—2,640

The decrease of Rs. 4,344 in receipts from the sale of non-judicial stamps may be attributed to the general economic depression. There was no case of prosecution

for breach of the Stamp Law during the year. Refunds of the value of stamps amounted to Rs. 4,248 (judicial Rs. 2,903 ; non-judicial Rs. 1,345). The corresponding figure in the year 1930-31 was Rs. 6,483.

118. The expenditure under the head "Discount on vend of stamps" amounted to Rs. 3,981 against Rs. 4,024 in the year 1930-31.

The total expenditure in connection with the working of the stamp department amounted to Rs. 25,696 as below as compared with Rs. 25,860 during the preceding year.

	Rs.
(1) Discount on sale of stamps .. .. .	3,981
(2) Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamp Depot .. ..	614
(3) Contingencies .. .. .	302
(4) Pay of process serving establishment .. .. .	20,213
(5) Pay of clerk .. .. .	586
Total .. .. .	25,696

119. During the year under report 257 documents were impounded and a sum of Rs. 2,710 was recovered on them as penalty and Rs. 273 as deficit duty.

(d) *Income-tax, Super-tax and Surcharge.*

120. During the year under report the total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 3,06,175,\* excluding Rs. 71,423-7-10 collected at source by the Accountant General, Central Revenues, New Delhi, and Rs. 455 by the Income Tax Officer, District 111-A Calcutta.

(2) The net collections amounted to Rs. 2,61,062-11-10, as shown below, as compared with Rs. 1,79,381-7-2 in the previous year :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Collected in Ajmer-Merwara .. .. .	1,89,184	4	0
(2) Collected by the Accountant General Central Revenues, New Delhi.			
(a) from interest on Government securities .. .. .	42,959	15	0
(b) from salaries of Government servants .. .. .	26,160	14	10
(c) from pensions .. .. .	2,302	10	0
	71,423	7	10
(3) Collected by Income Tax Officer, Calcutta .. .. .	455	0	0
Total .. .. .	2,61,062	11	10

At the close of the year the arrears of tax to be recovered amounted to Rs. 1,31,551-13-0. This was due to the fact that three appeals against important assessments were pending.

121. The net collections on account of super-tax and surcharge amounted to Rs. 43,617-3-0 as against Rs. 43,955-11-0 in the previous year. There was no surcharge in 1930-31. The total collections on account of income-tax, surcharge, and super-tax amounted to Rs. 3,04,679-14-10 and the number of persons assessed during the year under report was 1,900 as compared with 866 in the preceding year.

122. There was no prosecution under section 51 of the Act.

123. The cost of collection amounted to Rs. 11,308-7-10 as against Rs. 10,617-7-5 last year. The increase is due to the engagement of additional staff from January 1932 owing to the reduction of the taxable limit to Rs. 1,000.

124. 20 appeals under section 30 (1) of the Income-tax Act were preferred during the year and 2 such appeals were pending from the previous year. 17 of these were disposed of during the year. The assessment was confirmed in 8 cases and partly modified in 6 cases. Three appeals were remanded and 5 remained pending at the end of the year. Two petitions for review under section 33 of the Income tax Act were presented. One was disposed of and the assessment modified and one remained pending at the end of the year.

\* Income Tax 2,50,663, Surcharge 25,512=3,06,175.



125. The expenditure amounted to 3·71 per cent. of the total collections and the incidence of tax per head of population (5,60,292) calculated on the amount, of collected was 8·68 annas.

126. 395 assessments were made on incomes between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 2,000 the total demand being Rs. 5,007 of which a sum of Rs. 3,153-12-0 was collected.

There was no improvement in trade conditions.

127. Diwan Bahadur Pandit Pyarai Lal Bhargava, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Excise, continued to carry out the duties of Income-tax Officer with commendable zeal and efficiency.

## B. REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL. 1931-32.

### (e) District Fund.

128. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 18,020 excluding the Dispensary Fund balance of Rs. 3,156.

129. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,32,487 as compared with Rs. 2,29,263 in the previous year. This abnormal difference is due to the inclusion last year of a sum of Rs. 80,101 on account of the sale proceeds of the old District Board Dak Bungalow.

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,21,013 against Rs. 1,59,072.

130. The closing balance of the District Fund on the 31st March 1932 stood at Rs. 26,756 as compared with Rs. 18,020 on the same date last year.

### (f) Local Funds.

131. *Dispensary Fund*.—The cash balance at the credit of the Ajmer-Merwara Dispensary Fund at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 3,155.

The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 20,936 against Rs. 35,232 in the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 18,198 against Rs. 33,069 in 1930-31.

The decrease in receipts and expenditure is due to the fact that a special grant of Rs. 20,000 was received from Government last year for the improvement of dispensaries. No such grant was received this year.

132. *Chowkidari Fund*.—The receipts and expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 17,214-15-4 and Rs. 15,002-9-10 as compared with Rs. 18,682-2-0 and Rs. 15,151 during the previous year. The amount of cess recovered in the Ajmer Tahsil was less than last year and this accounts for the decrease in the receipts. The closing balance on the 31st March 1932 was Rs. 10,564-1-4 exclusive of investments amounting to Rs. 25,200. The Chaukidari system continues to work as satisfactorily as can be expected.

133. *Nasirabad Cantonment Fund*.—The total receipts amounted to Rs. 1,00,130 as compared with Rs. 1,03,554 in 1930-31. The decrease of Rs. 3,424 was due to a continued decline in Octroi receipts as a result of trade depression.

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,01,396 as compared with Rs. 1,08,508 in the preceding year. The decrease in expenditure is mainly due to reduction in the pay and strength of the Cantonment establishment.

## SECTION VI.

### PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

(Vide Statement Nos. 46 to 55-B).

(Compiled by J. C. Chatterjee, Esqr., M.A., Superintendent of Education, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and Central India.)

134. *Introductory*.—Unlike the previous years the period under review has been one of quiet work and steady progress. In spite of a decrease in expenditure of 2·86 per cent. the percentage of scholars under instruction has increased by ·54 in the case of males and ·05 in the case of females.

The year was the last of quinquennial programme of educational expansion inaugurated in 1927. The progress made under the programme will be dealt with



in detail in quinquennial report on education under Ajmer-Merwara for 1927—32, which is now under preparation. A synopsis of the 5-year programme is attached in the form of annexure.

135. *Direction*.—Towards the close of the year under report the post of the Superintendent of Education for Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and Central India, which was created on an experimental basis for a year was made permanent, and the present incumbent of the post, Mr. J. C. Chatterjee was appointed for ten years. It has been pointed out repeatedly in previous reports that the want of a permanent directing agency, either separate or in conjunction with another province, has been mainly responsible for the educational backwardness of Ajmer-Merwara. Time alone can show whether the present arrangement—that of a combined Superintendent of Education, for Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and Central India—is successful and of advantage to the province. It may, however, be pointed out that the Superintendent of Education has been able to pay due attention to the educational needs of the province, and there is considerable improvement in the efficiency and despatch of administrative work ; and what is most important for the first time since Mr. Watkins retired in 1923, educational institutions have been thoroughly inspected twice in a year by the Superintendent of Education. This has resulted in improvement in the instructional standard and the general tone of the institutions.

136. *Inspection*.—The strength of the District inspecting staff remained the same as in the previous year. As has already been pointed out, this staff was inadequate for the number of schools in 1930-31, to which 29 more were added during 1931-32, and consequently inspections of schools in the District have not been as thorough as one would have desired. There is urgent need for two more Assistant District Inspectors of Schools and a whole-time Assistant Inspector for Girls' Schools. In view of the present financial stringency, however, any early augmentation of the staff cannot be hoped for. Another factor that has reacted adversely on the efficiency of inspections of schools of the District is the reduction in the budget provision for travelling allowance to the inspecting Staff.

This has necessitated the curtailment of the number of inspections. Such a reduction can in no sense be described as true economy, as teachers in rural schools need constant guidance, lack of which is suicidal to the interests of rural education and activity of the highest national importance.

137. *General Progress*.—The general statistical tables show an all round progress. The number of recognised institutions for males has increased by 24 and for females by 5, the corresponding rise in enrolment being 1,637 and 227 respectively, i.e., an increase of 10·25 per cent. for males and 7·1 for females. A very satisfactory feature of the tables is the decrease in the number of unrecognized institutions. The percentage of scholars to the population in all institutions was 4·3, an increase of ·3 per cent. over last year's figures. The all India average is 5·06. So that Ajmer-Merwara is still considerably behind this average, although it is ahead of some of the provinces like Baluchistan and United Provinces, where similar percentage recently stood at 2·4 and 3·5 respectively.

138. *Expenditure*.—Almost immediately after his appointment the new Superintendent of Education was faced with the depressing task of making retrenchments in the educational budget of the province. Orders on this subject were not always quite clear. To begin with, instructions were issued for the surrender of a full 10 per cent. of the entire provision in the educational budget of the Ajmer-Merwara province. Strong representations were made for the exemption from the 10 per cent. cut of expenditure on Primary Education and annual recurring grants-in-aid to aided institutions. The Local Government very generously accorded their support and the Government of India were pleased to largely accept these recommendations. Large surrenders had, however, to be made under other heads. This necessitated a careful and minute review of all educational activities in the Province in order to save from crippling the essential activities of a nation building department. This entailed very heavy work on all the officers and the staff of the Education Department. Although the necessary curtailment of expenditure could not help but check the work of expansion and in some cases involve the closing down and curtailment of existing educational

activities, yet it is hoped that the care that was given to this work and the sympathy shown by Government has saved the really essential part of educational work from any serious harm. The total amount surrendered to Government from the sanctioned budget of the year under review amounted to Rs. 19,210, i.e., 3.9 per cent.

The total expenditure on education from all sources during the year was Rs. 8,39,399 against Rs. 8,64,141 last year, a decrease of 2.86 per cent., which is due mainly to retrenchment. Government contribution to the total expenditure was 48.2 per cent. against 51 last year. From other sources, however, expenditure has increased. The local boards contributed 7.92 against 7 per cent. last year. The expenditure from fees has also increased from 22 per cent. to 22.86 per cent.; and from private sources, 20 to 20.4 per cent. The slight rise in expenditure from private sources is a welcome sign, and is an indication of the desire on the part of the local boards and private associations to bear an increasing share of the cost of education.

The disproportionate distribution of expenditure over various branches of education has in the past been frequently commented upon in the annual reviews. The position showed no improvement during the year 1931-32. Primary education, which should consequently be financed liberally, received only 25.3 per cent. of the total expenditure on education, and only half of the total expenditure on collegiate and secondary education combined. Girls' education received only 5 per cent. of the total expenditure. Re-adjustment of expenditure, which will enable the department to carry primary education to the doors of the masses, is highly desirable. This can be possible only when Local Boards and private associations consent to bear a large portion of educational expenditure, and relieve Government funds for the extension of facilities for mass education.

139. *University and Collegiate Education.*—The Government College, Ajmer, which continued to be affiliated to the University of Agra, made steady progress during the year. The number of students on roll increased from 208 to 255, the increase being mainly due to the opening of Biology and Philosophy classes. Recognition in Hindi and Urdu as optional subjects in the Intermediate classes was granted to the college by the Board of Intermediate and High School Education, Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior, but for want of funds no provision could be made for the teaching of these useful subjects. Considering the recent improvements in the College and the standard of tuitional efficiency, the cost of its maintenance—Rs. 69,000 in round figures—is by no means liberal, particularly when a third of the total expenditure is credited back to Government in shape of tuition fees. This has reduced the cost per head on college education from Rs. 500 in 1927-28 to Rs. 248.97 in 1931-32—a decrease of about 50 per cent. Although the rapid rise in the enrolment of the college during recent years may partly be accounted for by the fact that students from the adjoining states take advantage of the facilities for collegiate education available in Ajmer-Merwara, it is extremely satisfactory to note that the rise is due mainly to a larger influx of local pupils, a sure indication of the growing popularity of the college and of a marked decrease in wastage at the end of the High School stage.

Mr. Miller, who was on leave preparatory to retirement, retired in October 1931. His valuable work as Professor and later as Principal of the Government College, has been acknowledged in last year's report. During most of the year under review Professor Hari Prasad, permanent Vice-Principal, officiated as Principal. He was relieved by Mr. P. Seshadri, M.A., towards the close of the session. Mr. Seshadri comes with a brilliant record of educational work in the United Provinces, and the College may hope for still greater progress in years to come. While showing a fairly high standard of tuitional efficiency, the college has done much to build up corporate life among the students and to inculcate in them the spirit of service. The various debating and literary societies were very popular throughout the year. The social gathering and the dramatic performance were successful, and the games were made compulsory; although due to lack of grounds, they could not be really well-organised. The college rovers did much useful work under the able guidance of Professor Mankar, who was awarded the Qaisar-i-Hind Silver Medal in recognition of his work in scouting.

The Sanatan Dharma Intermediate College of Commerce at Beawar was granted recognition as an Arts College during the year. The new college building,

of which two blocks were completed during the period under review, is an imposing structure, and contains adequate accommodation for the High School and Intermediate classes for Arts and Commerce. Arts classes were not actually opened till the close of the year under review. The disinterested work of Dewan Bahadur Pandit Pyarai Lal, the President of the College Committee in the cause of education deserves very special mention.

140. *Secondary Education, (a) General.*—Steady progress has been made during the period under review in the field of secondary education. The number of institutions has increased by one, the corresponding increase in enrolment being 489.

The Subordinate Education Service Cadre of which mention was made in the last year's report has brightened the prospects of one section of the teaching staff, i.e., the Anglo-Vernacular, the lot of the other, i.e., the rural teachers has remained unchanged. There is no graded scale of pay for these teachers, and hardly two per cent. of them can aspire to attain to the maximum salary of Rs. 60 per mensem, which is now available. This is but poor compensation for thirty years of hard work in difficult and often discouraging environments. The need for a graded scale of pay for this branch of service is imperative.

The question of creating an independent agency for conducting the Vernacular Final Examination for Ajmer-Merwara and the Rajputana States under the *aegis* of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education was mooted during the year. The question of a separate educational code for the Province was also taken up; although during the year under review no progress could be made in either direction. A scheme for the introduction of compulsory physical training and drill in the school was also under the consideration of the Department, and proposals on the subject were made at the close of the period under review. Further developments in this matter will be reviewed in the next year's report.

(b) *Government High School, Ajmer.*—Mr. H. M. C. Harris, who was on leave, when the last year closed, returned to duty in August. The total number of boys on roll at the end of the year was 570, and the average attendance was 548.5. The school sent up 57 pupils for the High School Examination, of whom 37 passed. Games were compulsory, and are well organised, as were scouting and first aid. The school during the year suffered a heavy loss in the sad and untimely death of Mr. Laxman Balwant Tarlekar, Assistant Master in the selection grade, a teacher of sterling character and considerable experience. Retirements also deprived the school of the services of some very useful members, chief among them being Mr. Harris, Headmaster, who retired soon after the close of the year under review. Due to the able administration and the loyal work of Mr. Harris, the Government High School is at present a model for schools of this type not only in this province, but also outside Ajmer-Merwara. With the retirement of Mr. Harris, the Harris family connection which has extended over three generations with the Education Department, Ajmer-Merwara, finally closed. The valuable services rendered by the Harris family will be long and gratefully remembered by thousands of their old pupils.

(c) *Government Moinia Islamia High School, Ajmer.*—The school has made steady progress during the year under the able guidance of the Headmaster Khan Bahadur Syed Raza Hussain. Enrolment has increased from 402 to 437. 24 candidates were sent up for the High School Examination of the Board of which only 10 passed. This result is not very satisfactory, but with the formation of the Subordinate Education Service Cadre, the quality of the staff in this institution has been strengthened during the year, and there is every reason to hope that the tuitional standard will improve considerably in years to come.

The addition of the Commerce class has led to congestion and has necessitated further extension of the building. The urgent need for a hostel and playgrounds for the school has been long felt. The school has distinguished itself in first aid and scouting; and has in most competitions proved itself the leading institution in Ajmer-Merwara.

(d) *Aided High Schools.*—Although still considerably below the standard, aided schools have made good progress both in enrolment and efficiency of work. Paucity of funds, which is more acute now than ever before, due to trade depression

and similar causes, makes it very difficult for school under private management to engage a well-qualified and adequately paid staff. Although distinctly higher than what it was a few years ago, Government aid to these schools is still very much below the figures in most other provinces. With improved finances and better Government aid and regular inspections, the institutions, it is hoped, will soon come up to the desired standard. It is satisfactory to note that in spite of financial stringency, the compulsory ten per cent. cut was not imposed on the Government grant paid to the aided schools.

At the close of the period under review the Mission High School, Beawar, had to be closed by the Mission authorities for want of funds. This institution did much pioneering work in the cause of secondary education in this province, as it was the first High School opened in the early sixties of the last century. The closing of the school caused general regret. It is, however, gratifying to learn that the Muslims of Beawar have taken over the management of this institution which will now be known as the Mohammad Ali Memorial High School.

(e) *Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools*.—The number of institutions teaching upto the middle stage has increased by one, i.e., the Narayan A. V. Middle School at Bijainagar, opened by the Istimrardar of Masuda. The school has been provisionally recognised, and is making good progress.

(f) *Vernacular Secondary Schools for Boys*.—The number of institutions for vernacular secondary education remains the same as last year. Enrolment has increased by 114. The rapid rise of enrolment in these schools during the last few years, in some cases the number going beyond the seating capacity of the schools, is a very hopeful sign, and indicates a marked decrease in wastage at the end of the primary stage.

The results of the Vernacular Final Examination this year were very encouraging. Out of 153 sent up 99 passed, pupils in some schools securing distinction.

The vocational classes in the village secondary schools are doing useful work. The carpentry classes at Bhim and Saradhna now supply ordinary furniture to district schools. This is an economical way of running these classes. The weaving class at Bhinai is also doing useful work.

Scouting has been very successful in the rural schools, and almost all schools now have troops, which are doing good work. The Village Trophy in this year's Scouting Competition held at Makrera camp rally was won by the Bhim Secondary School. First aid classes are held at Deoli, Bhinai, Pisangan and Masuda. No arrangements for first-aid work could be made in other schools for want of qualified staff. The need for a whole time Medical Officer for the inspection of children in rural schools, particularly those residing in the boarding houses, has long been keenly felt. The Primary Education Committee suggested the desirability of appointing a Medical Officer, but nothing has so far been done in the matter for want of funds. School libraries are doing useful work, and are providing reading material not only to scholars but also to literate villagers thereby checking lapses to illiteracy.

Out of the 15 vernacular secondary schools only 6 have boarding houses attached to them. Of the remaining a few have boarding houses in rented buildings in the vicinity of the schools. In some cases class-rooms are used as residential quarters after school hours. This is undesirable and hygienically unsound.

141. *Primary Education*.—In the field of primary education progress has been marked. Ten new schools for boys and five for girls were opened during the year and the number of scholars increased by 1,052 among boys and 202 among girls. The expenditure on primary education for boys increased by Rs. 3,184 and for girls by Rs. 2,047. The last of the five years programme grant of Rs. 20,250 paid to the District Board out of Government Revenues was utilised in providing school houses for rural primary schools. As a result of the five years building programme many of the primary schools of the District are now suitably housed but the more recent ones still meet in the unsuitable private houses.

As suggested by the Primary Education Committee, harvest holidays were for the first time allowed in the rural schools during the year, schools being closed for over a month in October and November. The experiment has, however, not been well received and representations have been made suggesting that holidays

during the hottest part of the year, i.e., in June would be much better welcomed. Another useful suggestion of the Primary Education Committee was the opening of the bilingual schools at places where they were necessary. Facilities are being provided for the teaching of both vernaculars in all the rural schools, but progress in this direction is bound to be slow on account of the paucity of trained teachers with Urdu as first language.

142. *Education and Local Boards.*—As has already been pointed out that local boards are spending very little on education and should set apart a much larger proportion of their funds for this purpose. The work of the local boards in the field of education is reviewed below :—

- (a) *The Ajmer-Merwara District Board.*—The Board spent Rs. 16,730 on education of which over Rs. 13,000 were spent on the salary of 38 District Board teachers serving in Government schools and some servants. The District Board also spent Rs. 4,090 on the up-keep of primary school buildings in their charge. Besides, they gave over Rs. 2,000 as grants-in-aid to indigenous schools, run by private associations and to Adult schools managed by the Co-operative Credit Societies.
- (b) *The Ajmer Municipal Committee.*—The expenditure on education by the Municipality was Rs. 25,310. The Committee maintained two schools for boys and seven for girls in the Municipal area and gave Rs. 8,750 as grants to privately managed institutions both recognised and unrecognized. The Government inspecting staff being numerically small, the Municipal schools could not be given all the supervision that they need. The percentage of Municipal expenditure on education to their total income is still very low.
- (c) *Municipal Committee, Beawar.*—Of the total expenditure of the Municipality on education, viz., Rs. 7,675, a sum of Rs. 2,644 was spent on secondary education. This money could more profitably be utilised in the extension of primary education and in introducing compulsory primary education in certain wards of the Municipality. The Holland Municipal Secondary School, Beawar, has served a useful purpose in years gone by, but the continued retention of the school appears to be a policy of doubtful wisdom. The Committee maintains five efficient schools for boys with an enrolment of 507. There are no girls' schools under direct Municipal management although schools for girls under private management receive aid out of Municipal funds.
- (d) *The Kekri Municipal Committee.*—The total expenditure of the Committee on education was Rs. 3,000 which was spent on the maintenance of an Anglo-Vernacular middle school. The school has been under Government management since 1915. Its management was transferred during the year to the Municipality in order to avoid complications which result from a dual control. The Provincialisation of this school and its conversion into a high school has had to be held up for want of funds.
- (e) *The Deoli Municipal Committee.*—The income of the Committee is very small, and except for some help in the shape of games material or ordinary equipment to Government primary and secondary schools at Deoli, the Committee does not spend any money on education. The proposal of the Committee for spending Rs. 100 a year on closed scholarships for girls of certain communities, has not yet been given effect to.
- (f) *The Nasirabad Cantonment Board.*—The Board spent a sum of Rs. 4,080 in aiding privately managed primary schools in the town—13 for boys and 3 for girls. The expenditure incurred has not borne much fruit, as most of the aided schools continue to be very inefficient. There is urgent need for the overhauling of the system of educational grants made by the Board. Schools under private management complain that the payment of the grants by the Board was considerably delayed.

143. *Schools in Administered Areas.*—With the exception of the A. V. High School at Abu Road, schools in administered areas do not reach beyond the middle stage. In fact some of them like those at Phulera and Gangapur have not yet developed into full middle schools. These schools are making steady progress although most of them are working under very serious disadvantages in matters of building and equipment. The provision of suitable school houses for Railway schools is very much over due. The following table provides the necessary statistics relating to schools in administered areas:—

Class of Schools.	No. of schools.	No. of scholars.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary A. V. Schools .. .. .	5	612	21	633
Attached Primary Schools .. .. .	4	282	28	310
European Schools .. .. .	4	80	102	182
Primary Schools for Girls .. .. .	2	Nil	162	162
Total .. .. .	15	974	303	1,277

The A. V. School at Mount Abu is doing useful work, but enrolment in the higher classes is still small, and suitable additional accommodation is needed.

144. *Girls' Education.*—The number of institutions for girls has increased by five and the enrolment by 227. No rise in the number of unrecognized institutions is reported but there is a slight fall of 39 in the number of scholars attending these institutions. The percentage of girls in the educational institutions rose from 1.4 to 1.45 during the year.

Enrolment in girls' schools in rural areas has increased considerably and additional teachers had to be provided at some centres.

Out of a total expenditure of Rs. 1,97,095 on girls' education, only Rs. 73,592 were spent on primary education, 28.2 per cent. of the cost was met from Government revenues and 8.2 from the local funds. As elsewhere, the percentage of expenditure from local funds is very small.

There are three high schools for girls in the province which include one for Europeans and Anglo-Indians. A fourth the Savitri Pathshala—is applying for recognition as a high school from the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana. The school has made good progress in recent years and is growing in popularity. If recognition is granted it will become a flourishing high school, before long. The much regretted and untimely death of Mrs. Lalji, the founder of the school during the year has deprived this institution of an experienced and enthusiastic manager. For want of funds the Government Central Girls' School at Ajmer could not be raised to the high school stage. It needs a better building. The question of taking back from the Ajmer Municipality the school building transferred to them by the Government sometime back is now engaging the attention of the department. Girl guiding is popular in all urban schools.

145. *Training of Teachers.*—Besides the Normal School which trains V. T. C. and C. T. teachers and the P. T. C. training class Beawar, training classes for Primary teachers were attached as an experimental measure to the Government Secondary Schools at Bhim and Bhinai. These classes have proved successful. There is no training institution for girls in Ajmer, except the Mission Training School at Nasirabad. Girls have, therefore, to be sent to Delhi for training.

The number of trained teachers in all institutions has increased appreciably during recent years, and the Government schools are now entirely staffed by qualified men. The position, however, is still unsatisfactory in the aided schools, but with the steady out-put of trained teachers from the Normal School, it should improve,



146. *Results of Public Examinations.*—The table below gives the results of the various public examinations for the year 1931 :—

Examination.	No. sent up.	No. passed.	Result per cent.
B. A. .. .. .	15	9	60
B. Sc. .. .. .	16	9	60
Intermediate Arts .. .. .	26	13	52
Intermediate Science .. .. .	44	27	61.37
High School .. .. .	208	108	51.92
P. T. C. .. .. .	6	3	50
C. T. .. .. .	22	18	81.81
Vernacular Final .. .. .	153	99	64.70
V. T. C. .. .. .	..	..	..
A. V. Middle for Girls .. .. .	28	13	46.43
Vernacular Lower Middle for Girls .. .. .	27	22	81.48
V. T. C. for Girls .. .. .	10	9	90

147. *Education of special classes and Communities.*

(a) *European Education.*—The number of European Schools and their enrolment on the 31st March 1932 is indicated in the following table :—

Schools.	No. of scholars.	
	1932.	1931.
St. Anslem's High School, Ajmer .. .. .	269	257
Convent High School, Ajmer .. .. .	163	203
European Railway Primary School, Ajmer .. .. .	42	54
Ditto Abu Road .. .. .	59	51
Ditto Bandikui .. .. .	51	50
Ditto Phulera .. .. .	17	18
Ditto Gangapur .. .. .	55	39
Total .. .. .	656	672

The total amount paid by Government as grant to European schools during the year was Rs. 23,368 against Rs. 23,640 last year ; the slight decrease being due to the fall in enrolment by 16.

European education has made steady progress during the year. The part-time post of the Superintendent for European Education has been retrenched and his duties are now carried out by the Superintendent of Education, as part of his ordinary duties.

(b) *Muslim Education.*—Although the Moinia Islamia High School, Ajmer, caters mainly for the educational needs of the Muslim community, there is a fairly large number of Muslim scholars reading in other institutions. There is a slight decrease in the number of Muslim scholars under instruction during the year, due

mainly to the closing of the Madrasa Himayatul Islam and some other unrecognized Maktabas. The number of scholars in recognized institutions, however, has increased by 79. It is satisfactory to note that enrolment of Muslim girls in all institutions has increased from 560 to 723. Due to pardah restrictions, special Muslim schools are needed in the Province. There is great need for an increase in the number of trained Muslim teachers without whom any rapid progress in the education of Muslim girls is difficult.

25 Muslim Maktabas and Primary Schools were aided by the local Boards as against 21 last year.

The recommendations of the Primary Education Committee, that all communities should be properly represented in the inspecting and tutorial staff of the district has been receiving attention of the department, and the number of Muslim teachers in educational service is increasing gradually.

(c) *Education of the depressed classes.*—The number of depressed class children reading in schools on the 31st March 1932 was 1,888 boys and 243 girls as against 1,565 boys and 153 girls last year. The rise is satisfactory. The prejudice against the depressed classes is disappearing, and it is reported that in some schools in rural areas, even children of sweepers have been admitted. Special schools for depressed class children as recommended by the Primary Education Committee could not be opened owing to lack of funds. As time goes on, the need for such separate schools is decreasing. A new school was opened during the year at Nagra (Ajmer) by a young graduate belonging to the depressed class. It is in a flourishing condition, and has been recommended for a grant from the Municipal Committee.

The Arya Samaj runs the Saraswati Primary School for the depressed class children which is doing useful work.

The reservation of some district scholarships for the depressed class children has proved useful, and the number of such children going up for vernacular secondary education has increased. The Government teaching staff has four depressed class teachers including one in the Inter C. T. grade of the Subordinate Education Service Cadre.

(d) *Adult Education.*—Classes were attached for adult education to eight Government schools in the district which were attended by 157 adults. The total expenditure on adult schools during the year was Rs. 900 paid out of the District Board grant.

A Primer for adult schools compiled by Rai Sahib P. B. Joshi is now a text book and is proving useful. The present arrangement for imparting education to illiterate adults is good so far as it goes, but it appears that without special staff and separate schools on the Punjab lines, appreciable progress in the field of adult education cannot be hoped for.

148. *Technical and Vocational Education.*—There are no institutions for technical and vocational education run by Government. Two scholarships are, however, awarded out of Government revenues to students who wish to receive technical training outside Ajmer-Merwara. The Railway Technical Schools at Ajmer train apprentices. It is, however, understood that no admissions were made during the year in these schools.

149. *Extra Curricular Activities.*—Due to financial stringency no teachers' conference could be held this year.

The educational cinema has proved of immense value and has attracted large crowds to the shows given during the year. There was a considerable demand for cinema shows from all parts of the province. But for want of sufficient funds to meet the running expenses it has not been possible to make an extensive use of the cinema. Funds are needed for the purchase of educational films.

150. *Political conditions.*—Political conditions were peaceful throughout the year. The period of calm largely due to the firm steps taken by Government, has been welcomed by the managements, staffs and pupils of all institutions and has resulted in steady improvement in work and healthy games. There have been practically no cases whatever of participation of scholars or teachers in any undesirable movement. In a rare case or two, managements of aided institutions



have loyally co-operated with the Superintendent of Education in effectively checking trouble. The discipline and tone in educational institutions has, therefore, been highly satisfactory.

151. *Acknowledgments.*—In concluding this report of a year of satisfactory progress in the field of education, I gratefully acknowledge the help given to the Department by the District authorities, specially by the Commissioner of Ajmer who has taken great interest in the extra curricular activities of schools and has given valuable help and advice to the department. His visits to the remotest and most out of way village schools are greatly appreciated. I also record my appreciation of the good and loyal work done by the ministerial and district inspecting staff, particularly that of my Assistant Superintendent of Education, Rai Sahib Mr. P. B. Joshi and of heads of the Government College and the two High Schools. Without their co-operation and advice, the work of the first year of my tenure could not have been successful. I also take this opportunity of conveying my respectful thanks for the valuable guidance and the unfailing sympathy I have received from the Head of the Local Administration. It was due to the warm interest in education of the Hon'ble Sir Leonard Reynolds, K.C.I.E., that the axe of retrenchment fell comparatively lightly on the Education Department and his impending departure after so many years of distinguished service in Rajputana is regretted by all connected with education in this Province.

## SECTION VII.

## GENERAL—(MISCELLANEOUS).

(a) *Pushkar Fair.*

153. The annual Pushkar Fair took place from 20th to 26th November 1931.

The number of pilgrims was not as large as in previous years. The cattle and camel show was held as usual but the Horse Show was not held on account of financial stringency and a sum of Rs. 542 was distributed in prizes. The amount of Capitation tax collected on sales was Rs. 12,844 against Rs. 12,566 last year showing an increase of Rs. 278. The number of animals sold was 5,034 for a total of Rs. 2,27,640-6-0. Prices were low, the average prices being:—

for Horses	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 86
for Camel	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 46
for Cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 38

(b) *Urs Fair.*

154. The annual Urs Fair in connection with the shrine of the Durgah Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti at Ajmer was held from the 12th to the 17th November 1931 and was attended by about 60,000 pilgrims from different parts of the country.

The usual Police arrangements were made and worked satisfactorily.

(c) *Beawar and Kekri Teja Fairs.*

155. The annual Teja Fair was held at Beawar on the 21st September 1931, but owing to the occurrences of some cases of cholera in the town the celebrations were on a small scale and no Darbar was held.

The Municipal Committee, Beawar, contributed a sum of Rs. 400 towards the expenses of the Fair.

The Teja Fair at Kekri was held from the 19th to the 21st September 1931 and was attended by between 2,000 and 3,000 persons.

• (d) *Printing Presses (Vide statement No. 56).*

156. The number of printing presses which worked during the year 1931 was 35 as compared with 32 in 1930.

The number of newspapers and periodicals was 6 and 8 as compared with 18 and 9 last year. The decrease in the number of newspapers is, probably to some extent, the effect of the action taken under the Press Ordinance in 1930 but is principally due to the fact that many of the newspapers recently started had a very small circulation and were being run at a loss.

No security was demanded from any printing press in the District under the India Press (Emergency Powers) Act, XXIII of 1931 during the year under report.

Twenty-six books in English, 87 in Hindi and 2 in Urdu were printed during the year 1931.

(e) *Bhumias' Darbar.*

157. The customary Bhumias' Darbar which takes place annually on the occasion of His Majesty the King Emperor's Birthday was held this year on the morning of Friday the 3rd June 1932, by the Commissioner.

The usual inspection of the Bhumias' horses and arms was carried out.

Nazrana amounting to Rs. 3,796-12-0 was recovered at the Darbar out of the demand of Rs. 3,962-8-6 leaving a balance of Rs. 165-12-6 to be recovered and credited afterwards. The Bhumias who attended the Darbar were entertained in the evening on the Ana Sagar Bund.

(f) *Rajputana Museum, Ajmer.*

158. The curator, Mahamahopadhyaya, Rai Bahadur P. Gaurishanker H. Ojha made a tour in various states and travelled 645 miles during the year. A number of interesting inscriptions were copied. 38 coins (7 gold, 20 silver and 11 copper) were added to the museum, 15 inscriptions were copied and an addition of 56 books was made to the Museum Library.

The total receipts, including the opening balance of Rs. 1,854-9-6, amounted to Rs. 6,826-0-5. Of this sum, the Government contributed Rs. 4,092-6-0 and local bodies Rs. 825. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,042-2-9 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 1,783-13-8.

(g) *Treasure Trove.*

159. No case was reported which could have been dealt with under the Treasure Trove Act.

(h) *Motor Vehicles.*

160. The number of motor vehicles in use in the District was :—

				Cars and Cabs.	Cycles.	Buses.	Lorries.
At the beginning of 1931	{ Private	..	..	460	153	10	8
	{ Public	..	..	80	..	108	9
Registered for the first time during 1931.	{ Private	..	..	50	7	1	2
	{ Public	..	..	4	..	17	..
Re-registered .. ..	{ Private	..	..	24	6	1	..
	{ Public	..	..	..	..	2	..
Total ..				618	166	145	19

Two hundred and six driving licences were issued and 507 renewed during the year 1931.

The fees recovered amounted to Rs. 7,572 as compared with Rs. 9,365-8-0 in the preceding year.

There were 149 prosecutions for breaches of the Motor Vehicles Rules which resulted in conviction in 95 cases. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 885-8-0. The attention of Magistrates has frequently been drawn to the importance of imposing deterrent fines.

Two persons were killed and 24 injured by motor vehicles.

During the year under report fresh contracts were given for the monopoly services on the Nasirabad-Deoli and Beawar-Todgarh routes. In the latter case the contract was again given to the former contractors Messrs. Vakil & Co., of Ajmer, and in the case of Nasirabad-Deoli road the contract was given to K. S. Seth Rustomji C. Framji of Nasirabad.

(i) *Cinematograph Exhibitions.*

161. There were three licensed Cinemas in Ajmer at the beginning of the year giving regular exhibitions. No new licences were issued and one of the existing Cinemas was closed during the year. There were, therefore, only two Cinemas, working at the end of the year.

No complaints as regards the working of these Cinemas were received.

## APPENDICES TO REPORT.

## No. 1.—Schedule of Climate of Ajmer for the year 1931.

## Rainfall :—

			Inches.	Cents.
January to May 1931	..	..	1	22
June to September 1931	..	..	16	48
October to December 1931	..	..	3	26
Total	..		20	96

## Temperature in the shade in Degrees Fahrenheit.—

## May 1931—

## Departure from normal.

Maximum (highest)	..	..	109·0	..
Minimum (lowest)	..	..	65·0	..
Mean maximum	..	..	102·4	—1·0
Mean minimum	..	..	80·2	0·1

## July 1931—

Maximum (highest)	..	..	100·0	..
Minimum (lowest)	..	..	68·0	..
Mean maximum	..	..	93·2	1·4
Mean minimum	..	..	78·8	0·6

## December 1931—

Maximum (highest)	..	..	83·0	..
Minimum (lowest)	..	..	43·0	..
Mean maximum	..	..	77·1	1·4
Mean minimum	..	..	48·6	2·2

## Prevailing winds :—

(Mean direction at 8 hours.)

January to May 1931	..	..	N 22 W, N 2 E, 59W, S 66 W, 879 W.
June to September 1931	..	..	S 82 W, S 72 W, S 79 W, S 67 W.
October to December 1931	..	..	N 62 E, Calm, S 59 E.

G. M. MILLAR, *Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.*,*Superintendent, Meteorological Observatory, Ajmer.*

No. 2—Civil Divisions of Ajmer-Merwara District for 1931-32.

Name of Sub-Division.	1	Name of Executive District.	2	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	3	Area in Square Miles.	4	Population.	5	Chief towns with population.	6	Number of villages on rent roll.	7	Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	8	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	9	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	10	Average of maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	11	Total Number of Police Officers.	12	Total cost of Police Officers and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.		15	
																									Land Revenue.	14		Gross Revenue including District Fund.
Ajmer ..		Ajmer-Merwara.		1		2,070		3,10,631		{ Ajmer—110,524 Nasirabad—21,397. Kekri—7,179 Deoli—3,757. Beawar—28,342		429		23		53		24 miles from Ajmer to Har-mara.		10								
Kekri ..		Do. ..		1				1,13,287							6		12		33 miles from Todgarh to Minkiaswas.		10		865		3,08,200	3,46,038-1-10	23,30,467-15-11	
Merwara ..		Do. ..		1		641		1,30,374				319					65		..		..		865		3,08,200	3,46,038-1-10	23,30,467-15-11	
Total ..		..		3		2,711		5,60,202		..		748		29				..	..		..		865		3,08,200	3,46,038-1-10	23,30,467-15-11	

E. C. GIBSON.

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 3—Statement of population of the Ajmer-Merwara District according to the Census of 1931.

According to Census of 1931.						Ajmer.	Kekri.	Merwara.	Total.
Occupied houses	..	..	..	..	..	65,587	24,898	31,728	1,22,213
Population	..	..	..	..	..	3,10,631	1,13,287	1,36,374	5,60,292
Number per square mile	..	..	..	..	..	248	138	213	207
Classification of population.						Ajmer.	Kekri.	Merwara.	Total.
Hindu	..	..	..	..	..	2,24,735	1,02,621	1,04,551	4,31,907
Musalman	..	..	..	..	..	68,486	4,997	23,650	97,133
Jain	..	..	..	..	..	8,156	5,275	6,066	19,497
Animist	..	..	..	..	..	145	314	1,050	1,509
Sikh	..	..	..	..	..	312	14	15	341
Christian	..	..	..	..	..	6,351	50	546	6,947
Aryasamajist	..	..	..	..	..	2,117	16	469	2,602
Parsi	..	..	..	..	..	281	..	20	301
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	7	49
Buddhist	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
Others	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Total						3,10,631	1,13,287	1,36,374	5,60,292

Principal languages :—

- |                 |                                |           |              |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| (1) Marwari.    | 2. Central Eastern Rajasthani. | (3) Urdu. | (4) English. |
| (a) Marwari.    | (a) Jaipuri.                   |           |              |
| (b) Merwari.    | (b) Ajmeri.                    |           |              |
| (c) Mewari      |                                |           |              |
| (d) Shekhawati. |                                |           |              |
| (e) Khorari.    |                                |           |              |

E. C. GIBSON,  
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara



## STATEMENT AA.

[Vide Section III.]

No. 4-A. Return of cognizable crime for the year 1931.

## Part I.—Return of cases.

Serial number.	Law.	Offence.	Total Magistrate's true cases.	Total Magistrate's cases ending in conviction.	Acquitted.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SECTIONS OF INDIAN PENAL CODE.					
	115, 117, 118, 119 .. ..	Abetment of cognizable offence .. ..	..	..	..	
	120B (1) .. ..	Cognizable criminal conspiracy .. ..	..	..	..	
		Total .. ..	..	..	..	
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tran- quillity, Safety and Justice.				
2	131 to 136, 138 .. ..	Offences relating to the Army and Navy .. ..	..	..	..	
3	231 to 254 .. ..	Ditto coin .. ..	..	..	..	
4	255 to 263A .. ..	Ditto stamps .. ..	..	..	..	
5	467 and 471 .. ..	Ditto Government Promissory notes .. ..	..	..	..	
6	489A to 489D .. ..	Ditto Currency notes and Bank notes .. ..	..	..	..	
7	212 and 216, 216A .. ..	Harbouring an offender .. ..	..	..	..	
8	213, 215, 224, 225, 225B and 226 .. ..	Other offences against public justice .. ..	..	..	..	
9	143 to 153, 157, 158 and 159 .. ..	Rioting or unlawful assembly .. ..	8	..	7	
10	140, 170, 171 .. ..	Personating public servant or soldier .. ..	..	..	..	
		Total .. ..	8	..	7	
		CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.				
11	302, 303 .. ..	Murder .. ..	..	..	..	
12	307 .. ..	Attempts at murder .. ..	..	..	..	
13	304, 308 .. ..	Culpable homicide .. ..	..	..	..	
14	376 .. ..	Rape by a person other than the husband .. ..	1	..	1	
15	377 .. ..	Unnatural offence .. ..	..	..	..	
16	317, 318 .. ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth .. ..	..	..	..	
17	305, 306, 309 .. ..	Attempt at and abetment of suicide .. ..	..	..	..	
18	329, 331, 333, 325, 326, 335 .. ..	Grievous hurt .. ..	10	3	6	
19	328 .. ..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt .. ..	4	2	1	
20	327, 330, 324 .. ..	Hurt .. ..	3	1	2	
21	303 to 369 and 371 to 373 .. ..	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prosti- tution and dealing in slaves .. ..	5	..	5	
22	346 to 348 .. ..	Wrongful confinement and restraining in secret or for purpose of extortion .. ..	..	..	..	
22A	332, 353 .. ..	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from his duty .. ..	..	..	..	
23	354, 356, 357 .. ..	Criminal force to woman, or an attempt to com- mit theft or wrongful confinement .. ..	5	2	3	
24	304A, 338 .. ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt .. ..	1	..	1	
		Total .. ..	20	8	10	
		CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.				
25	395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402 .. ..	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity .. ..	..	..	..	
26	394, 397, 398, 392, 393 .. ..	Robbery .. ..	2	..	1	
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 .. ..	Serious mischief and cognate offences .. ..	1	..	1	
28	428, 429 .. ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal .. ..	2	..	2	



Serial number.	Law.	Offence.	Total Magistrates true cases.	Total Magistrate's cases ending in conviction.	Acquitted.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SECTIONS OF INDIAN PENAL CODE—contd.					
29	454, 455, 457 to 460, 449 to 452	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt .. .. .	20	13	5	2
30	311, 400, 401 .. ..	Belonging to gang of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves .. .. .	..	..	..	
		Total ..	25	13	9	3
		CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.				
31	341 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement .. ..	7	..	7	
32	336, 337 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life .. ..	2	..	2	
		Total ..	9	..	9	
		CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.				
33	379 to 382 .. ..	Theft .. .. { of cattle .. .. .. .. { ordinary .. ..	53 40	9 3	30 28	14 9
34	406 to 409 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	10	7	5	4
35	411 to 414 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	55	9	39	7
36	419, 420 .. ..	Cheating .. ..	..	..	..	..
37	447, 448, 453 and 456 ..	Criminal or house trespass and lurking, house trespass or house breaking.. ..	84	15	51	18
38	461, 462 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	3	..	3	..
		Total ..	251	43	156	52
		CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
39	295, 296, 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	2	..	2	
40	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861 and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Public nuisances .. ..	6	4	2	
41	..	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable .. ..	..	..	..	
42	..	All offences under the Criminal Tribes Act (IV of 1924) .. ..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	8	4	4	
		GRAND TOTAL ..	330	68	204	59

## STATEMENT AA.

(Vide Section III.)

No. 5-A. Return of cognizable crime for the year 1931.

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases.

Serial number.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in Magistrate's cases.			Pending.
			Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	SECTIONS OF INDIAN PENAL CODE.					
	115, 117, 118, 119 .. ..	Abetment of cognizable offence .. ..	..	..	..	
	120 B (1) .. ..	Cognizable criminal conspiracy .. ..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	..	..	..	
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tran- quillity, Safety and Justice.				
2	131 to 136, 138 .. ..	Offences relating to the Army and Navy .. ..	..	..	..	
3	231 to 254 .. ..	Ditto coin .. ..	..	..	..	
4	255 to 263A .. ..	Ditto stamps .. ..	..	..	..	
5	467 and 471 .. ..	Ditto Government Promissory notes .. ..	..	..	..	
6	489A to 489D .. ..	Ditto Currency notes and Bank notes .. ..	..	..	..	
7	212 and 216, 216A .. ..	Harbouring an offender .. ..	..	..	..	
8	213, 215, 224, 225, 225B and 226	Other offences against public justice .. ..	..	..	..	
9	143 to 153, 157, 158 and 159 ..	Rioting or unlawful assembly .. ..	59	..	59	
10	140, 170, 171 .. ..	Personating public servant or soldier .. ..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	59	..	59	
		CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.				
11	302, 303 .. ..	Murder .. ..	..	..	..	
12	307 .. ..	Attempts at murder .. ..	..	..	..	
13	304, 308 .. ..	Culpable homicide .. ..	..	..	..	
14	376 .. ..	Rape by a person other than the husband.. ..	1	..	1	
15	377 .. ..	Unnatural offence .. ..	..	..	..	
16	317, 318 .. ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth .. ..	..	..	..	
17	305, 306, 309 .. ..	Attempt at and abetment of suicide .. ..	..	..	..	
18	329, 331 333, 325, 326, 335 ..	Grievous hurt.. ..	21	3	14	
19	328 .. ..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt .. ..	7	5	1	
20	327, 330, 324 .. ..	Hurt .. ..	4	1	3	
21	363 to 369 and 371 to 373 ..	Kidnapping or abduction, selling etc., for prostitu- tion and dealing in slaves .. ..	5	..	5	
22	346 to 348 .. ..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion .. ..	..	..	..	
22A	332, 353 .. ..	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from his duty .. ..	..	..	..	
23	354, 356, 357 .. ..	Criminal force to woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine .. ..	5	2	3	
24	304A, 339 .. ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt .. ..	1	..	1	
		Total ..	44	11	28	
		CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.				
25	305, 306, 397, 398, 399, 402 ..	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity .. ..	..	..	..	
26	394, 397, 398, 392, 393 .. ..	Robbery .. ..	5	..	3	
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440. .. ..	Serious mischief and cognate offences .. ..	1	..	1	
28	428, 429 .. ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal .. ..	2	..	2	
29	454, 455, 457 to 460, 449 to 452	Lurking, house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made pro- paration for hurt .. ..	34	18	6	10
30	311, 402, 401 .. ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves .. ..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	42	18	12	12

**STATEMENT AA—contd.**

Serial number.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in Magistrate's cases.			Pending.
			Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SECTIONS OF INDIAN PENAL CODE—contd.					
		CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.				
31	341 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement .. ..	31	..	31	
32	336, 337 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life .. ..	2	..	2	
		Total ..	33	..	33	
		CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.				
33	379 to 383 .. ..	Theft .. .. { of cattle .. ..	..	..	..	
		.. .. { ordinary .. ..	161	33	97	31
34	406 to 409 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	51	3	38	10
35	411 to 414 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	20	11	5	4
36	419, 420 .. ..	Cheating .. ..	119	21	91	7
37	447, 448, 453 and 456 ..	Criminal or house trespass and lurking, house trespass or house-breaking .. ..	272	47	153	72
38	461, 462 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	4	..	4	
		Total ..	627	115	388	121
		CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
39	295, 296, 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	2	..	2	
40	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861 and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Public nuisances .. ..	20	4	25	
41	..	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable .. ..	..	..	..	
42	..	All offences under the Criminal Tribes Act (IV of 1924) .. ..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	31	4	27	
		GRAND TOTAL ..	836	148	517	141

C. P. LUCK,  
Superintendent of Police,  
Ajmer-Merwara.

## STATEMENT C.

[Vide Section III.]

No. 8.—Property stolen and recovered during the year 1931.

Offence.	No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A.—COGNIZABLE.</b>				Rs. a. p.		
1. { A.—In conjunction with lurking, house trespass or house breaking.	580	107	28.35	69,180 9 0	7,120 9 5	10.20
Thft. { B.—In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	..	34	..	..	1,707 3 0	..
{ C.—Other thefts ..	484	144	29.75	24,546 12 6	6,657 0 0	27.52
2. { A.—Dacoity ..	12	1	8.33	1,328 11 0	26 15 6	2.03
Robbery. { B.—Other Robbery ..	26	0	34.61	6,628 6 0	534 0 0	8.00
3. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	11	3	27.27	5,437 10 0	71 7 0	1.31
	3	..	..	4,753 14 3	..	..
Total ..	1,125	358	31.82	1,11,875 14 0	16,307 8 11	14.58

AJMER-MERWARA DISTRICT :

Dated 18th January 1932.

HICAM

C. P. LUCK,

Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwaru.

*Statement showing amount of property stolen and recovered in the dacoity cases during the year 1931.*

Serial No.	S. R.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Remarks.
1	6	222 0 0		
2	8	30 8 0		
3	9	28 12 0		
4	10	41 1 0		
5	12	46 5 3		
6	13	12 11 0		
7	16	63 7 0*		*This is the correct amount of property looted. correction may kin'ly be made in H.O. register accordingly.
8	32	100 0 0		
9	44	110 8 0		
10	49	389 13 6	26 15 0	
11	63	223 8 0		
12	7	60 0 0		
Total ..		1,328 11 0	26 15 6	

C. P. LUCK,  
*Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.*

## STATEMENT D.

[Vide Section III.]

*No. 9.—Showing sanctioned strength and cost of Police for 1931.*

1. District—Ajmer-Merwara Police.							
3. Number of Superintendents	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
5. Number of Deputy Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
6. Number of Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
7. Number of Sub-Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Number of Head Constables.							
9. Foot	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
11. Mounted	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Number of Constables.							
12. Foot	..	..	..	..	..	..	716
14. Mounted	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
15. Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	865
16. Total cost payable from Imperial and Provincial revenues							Rs. 3,68,200
18. Grand total cost (columns 16 and 17)	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 3,68,200
19. Area of district in square miles	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,710—680
20. Population of district	..	..	..	..	..	..	560,292
21. Urban population of district	..	..	..	..	..	..	180,199
22. Number of police stations	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
23. Number of outposts	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Proportion of Police.							
24. To area	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.13 mile to 1 man.
25. To population	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 Police man to 647.
26. Total amount of cognizable crime investigated	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,251
27. Proportion of cognizable crime investigated by the police force	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.91

*Details of Special Guard.**Dargah Guard.*

Head Constable	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

*Railway Cash office Guard.*

Head Constable	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Constables	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 including one of leave reserve.

Additional police employed temporarily should not be shown as part of the sanctioned force, but should be added at the end of the statement, the purposes for which they are employed being explained in the text of the report.

The total cost shown in column 18 should include contingencies.

C. P. LUCK,

*Superintendent of Police,**Ajmer-Merwara.*

## STATEMENT E.

No. 10.—Return showing equipment, discipline and general internal Management of the Force for 1931.

2. District .. .. .	Ajmer-Merwara.
Total strength.	
Sanctioned.	
3. Officers .. .. .	38
4. Men .. .. .	825
Actual.	
5. Officers .. .. .	37 1 vacancy.
6. Men .. .. .	824 1 vacancy.
Armament of the force.	
Number of rifles.	
7. Rifle .303 .. .. .	100 rifles single load- ing.
9. Number of smooth bores .. .. .	37 carbines .476 bore. 296 muskets .476 bore. 70 S. B. muskets .410 bore. 35 pistols Webley 455.
Dismissed.	
10. Men .. .. .	6
Punished departmentally otherwise than dismissal.	
11. Officers .. .. .	1
12. Men .. .. .	11
Other offences.	
22. Men .. .. .	3 These men were dismissed from the force.
Rewarded during the year.	
23. By promotion .. .. .	1
24. By Khillats, presents, good conduct stripes or money reward .. .. .	270
Number of Police who can read and write.	
25. Officers .. .. .	37
26. Men .. .. .	285
Number of Constables.	
27. Number enlisted during the year .. .. .	54
28. Of 1 year and under 4 years' service .. .. .	137
29. Of 4 years and under 11 years' service .. .. .	195
30. Of 11 years and under 18 years' service .. .. .	267
31. Of 18 years and over .. .. .	142
Number who have left the force during the year.	
32. On pension or gratuity .. .. .	16
33. By resignation without pension or gratuity .. .. .	12
34. By dismissal .. .. .	9
35. By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.. .. .	13
37. By death .. .. .	4
Percentage on total actual strength of—	
38. Admission into Hospital .. .. .	37.8
39. Daily average number of men absent from duty on account of sick- ness .. .. .	2.76
Death .. .. .	.48

Details of Special Guard.

	Head Constable.	Constable.
Dargah Guard .. .. .	1	2
Railway Cash office Guard .. .. .	1	5 including 1 leave reserve.

C. P. LUCK,

Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

DISTRICT AJMER :

Dated 23rd January 1932.

Note.—This statement does not include Assistant or Superintendents or officers of higher ranks. Head Constables should be shown as men.

[Vide Section III.]

## JUDICIAL STATMENT No. 1 (CRIMINAL).

No. 11.—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions, and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the district of Ajmer-Merwara on the last day of the year 1931, with the cost of tribunals.

1. Name of District . . . . . Ajmer-Merwara.

4. Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts .. .. 1

5. Number of districts .. .. 1

6. Number of sub-districts .. .. 2

Total number of officers exercising Original or Appellate jurisdiction.

7. Judges of Chief Court of Province .. .. 1

9. Judges of Chief Courts of districts .. .. 2

10. Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts .. .. 16

11. Judges of other subordinate courts .. .. 23

Total number of cases decided.

Original.

12. Regular .. .. 10,379

Appeals.

14. Regular .. .. 180

16. Total receipts of the Courts .. .. Rs. 15,248-5-6

17. Total charges of the Courts .. .. Rs. 11,020-14-9

Remarks.

18. Grades of Judicial Officers.

Officers exercising both Original and Appellate jurisdiction.

	Europeans.	Indians.
High Court Judges .. ..	1	..
District Judges .. ..	1	1

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and District and Sessions Judge,  
Ajmer-Merwara.

HICAM

v



[Vide Section III.]

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 1 (CIVIL).

No. 11-A.—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the district of Ajmer-Merwara on the last day of the year 1931 with the cost of tribunals.

1. Name of District .. .. .	Ajmer-Merwara:
2. Area .. .. .	2,711
4. Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts .. .. .	1
5. Number of districts .. .. .	1
6. Number of sub-districts .. .. .	2

Total number of officers exercising Original or Appellate jurisdiction.—

7. Judges of Chief Court of Province .. .. .	1
8. Judges of Chief Courts of districts .. .. .	2
9. Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts .. .. .	11
11. Judges of other subordinate Courts .. .. .	18

Total number of cases decided.

Original.

12. Regular .. .. .	9,763
13. Miscellaneous .. .. .	558

Appeals.

14. Regular .. .. .	157
15. Miscellaneous .. .. .	70
16. Total receipts of the Courts .. .. .	Rs. 1,73,917-2-3
17. Total charges of the Courts .. .. .	Rs. 1,32,192-6-0

18. Remarks.

Grades of judicial Officers.

Officers exercising both Original and Appellate jurisdiction.

	Europeans.	Indians.
High Court Judges .. .. .	1	..
District Judges .. .. .	1	1
Subordinate Judges .. .. .	1	8

Officers exercising Original jurisdiction only.

Small Cause Court Judges .. .. .	6
Munsiffs .. .. .	17

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and District and Sessions Judge,  
Ajmer-Merwara.

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2 (ORIGINAL).

No. 12.—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1931.

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as trye.	Number of cases brought to trial during the quarter.	Under trial during the quarter including pending from previous quarter.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred in another Province.	Remaining under trial.	Cases pending at the close of the quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE.</b>									
Offences against the State—									
Chapter VI, Section (a) 121 to 130, 117 ..	{ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Offences against the Army and Navy—									
Chapter VII, Sections 131 to 140 ..	..	..	1	6	6	..	..	..	
Offences against the public tranquillity—									
Chapter VIII—									
Sections 143 to 145, 149 to 151, 157, 158									
Unlawful assembly ..	1	1	2	17	10	..	..	7	
Sections 147, 148, 152 and 153, 154 to 156	12	7	8	72	48	6	8	10	
Rioting, etc.									
Section 160, Affray ..	4	4	4	18	7	11	..	..	
Offences by or relating to public servants—									
Chapter IX—									
Sections 161 to 169, By public servants..	1	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	
Section 161, Relating to public servants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sections 170, 171 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants—									
Chapter X, Sections 172 to 190 ..	42	41	45	115	60	38	..	8	
False evidence and offences against public officers—									
Chapter XI—									
Sections 193 to 200, False evidence, subordination, etc., of public servants ..	10	10	12	13	11	2	..	..	
Sections 201 to 211, 213 to 215, 217 to 223, 227 to 229, 212, 216, 224 to 226, Offences against public justice ..	18	11	14	20	10	5	3	2	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps—									
Chapter XII—									
Sections 231 to 251, Offences relating to coin ..	3	2	5	11	1	4	..	..	
Sections 255 to 263, Offences relating to stamps ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Offences relating to weights and measures—									
Chapter XIII, Sections 264 to 267 ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals—									
Chapter XIV—									
Sections 269, 270 and 277 } Offences affecting public health.	4	4	4	28	26	2	..	..	
Sections 271 to 276 and 278 }									
Sections 281, 287 and 288 } Offences affecting safety.	7	7	0	0	4	5	..	..	
Sections 279 to 283, 285									
Sections 286 and 289									
Section 290, Offences affecting convenience.	2	1	2	8	8	..	..	..	
Section 291 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sections 292 to 294, Offences affecting decency and morals ..	3	2	2	15	6	0	..	..	
Section 294A, Keeping lottery office or publishing proposals for lottery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Offences relating to religion—									
Chapter XV, Sections 295, 297 and 298	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	
Offences affecting the human body—									
Chapter XVI—									
Sections 302 and 303, Murder ..	15	14	15	10	4	5	4	6	
Section 307, Attempt at murder ..	4	2	3	9	8	..	..	1	
Section 304, Culpable homicide ..	8	0	13	15	4	6	3	2	
Section 303A, Causing death by rash or negligent act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Section 308, Attempt at culpable homicide ..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	
Sections 305 and 306, Abetment of suicide ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Section 309, Attempted suicide ..	3	3	4	4	1	2	..	1	
Section 311, Thuggee, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sections 312 to 315, Causing miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Section 316, Injury to unborn children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Section 317, Exposure of infants ..	2	2	2	3	2	1	..	..	
Section 318, Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the quarter.	Under trial during the quarter including pending from previous quarter.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Dead, escaped or transferred in another Province.	Remaining under trial.	Cases pending at the close of the quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE—<i>contd.</i></b>									
<b>Offences affecting the human body—<i>contd.</i></b>									
<b>Chapter XVI—<i>contd.</i></b>									
Sections 325 to 331 and 333, Hurt with aggravating circumstances ..	26	19	24	48	20	20	2	6	3
Sections 323, 334 ..	873	691	607	1,040	1,385	100	77	375	108
Sections 324, 332 & 335 to 338, Other cases ..	6	6	7	20	27	3	..	..	..
Section 311, Wrongful restraint ..	4	4	4	5	6	2	..	..	..
Sections 312 to 314, 316 to 318, Wrongful confinement ..	111	69	78	197	156	19	..	28	18
Section 315, Criminal force ..	12	5	4	13	5	2	3	3	1
Sections 322, 353 and 354, or assault ..	10	5	5	15	5	5	1	1	1
Sections 364, 366 and 367, Kidnaping or forcible abduction with aggravating circumstances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 364, 365, 368 and 369, Other cases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 370 and 371, Slavery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 372 and 373, Buying or selling a minor for the purpose of prostitution ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 374, Forced labour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 376, Rape ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 377, Unnatural offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Offences against property—</b>									
<b>Chapter XVII—</b>									
Section 382, Theft with aggravating circumstances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 379 to 381 and 401, Other cases ..	251	215	237	462	112	160	29	73	2
Sections 386 to 389, Extortion with aggravating circumstances ..	1	1	1	5	3	..	..	..	..
Sections 381 and 385, Other cases ..	7	4	5	7	5	2	..	..	..
Section 391, Robbery ..	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1
Section 392, Robbery ..	11	3	6	9	7	2	..	..	..
Section 393, Robbery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 396, Robbery ..	2	3	4	9	..	3	6	..	..
Section 397, Robbery ..	1	1	1	3	1	2	..	..	..
Section 398, Robbery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 395, 399, Robbery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 400 and 402, Robbery ..	2	1	2	7	3	4	..	..	..
Sections 404 and 405, Criminal misappropriation of property ..	8	4	4	8	6	1	..	1	1
Sections 406 to 408 and 409, Criminal breach of trust ..	60	40	59	75	40	12	3	14	12
Sections 411 to 414, Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property ..	23	21	26	46	11	31	..	4	3
Sections 417 to 420, Cheating ..	61	47	57	68	52	15	1	20	10
Sections 421 to 424, Fraudulent deeds or disposition of property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 426 to 433 and 435 to 440, Miscellaneous ..	70	53	61	207	165	9	..	33	12
Sections 426, 427 & 431, Miscellaneous ..	69	49	60	180	142	18	..	29	8
Section 428, Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 429 & 430, Miscellaneous ..	94	67	9	125	10	83	1	12	14
Sections 410 to 432, 434 to 436, 437 and 438, Criminal trespass ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 417, 448, 453, 456, 461 and 462, Criminal trespass ..	203	151	175	417	248	68	12	80	27

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the quarter.	Under trial during the quarter including pending from previous quarter.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred in another Province.	Remaining under trial.	Cases pending at the close of the quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE—<i>contd.</i></b>									
Offences relating to documents and to trade and property marks—									
Chapter XVIII—									
Sections 465 to 471 and 474, forgery or uttering or possessing forged documents or papers ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 472 to 476, counterfeiting or making or possessing a counterfeit seal, etc., for purposes of forgery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 477, fraudulently destroying or defacing a will or other document ..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Sections 482, 486, 487 and 488, using a false trade or property mark, and knowingly selling property so marked ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 483 to 485, counterfeiting or marking or possessing a die plate, or instrument for counterfeiting a trade or property mark ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 489, removing, destroying, etc., a trade or property mark with intent to cause injury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal breach of contracts and service—									
Chapter XIX, Sections 490 to 492 ..	63	44	52	155	118	4	10	23	5
Sections 493 to 498 ..	41	29	31	75	68	3	..	14	3
Offences relating to marriage—									
Chapter XX, Sections 500 to 502 ..	47	26	34	66	25	17	1	22	9
Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance—									
Chapter XXII—									
Sections 504 to 510, other cases ..	10	13	14	20	10	..	1	..	..
<b>II.—OFFENCES UNDER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.</b>									
<i>Code of Criminal Procedure.</i>									
133, Cr. P. C. ..	9	2	2	3	..	3	..	..	..
141, Cr. P. C. ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
145 Cr. P. C. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
488 Cr. P. C. ..	3	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Chapter VIII, sections 107, 108 and 110, security for keeping the peace ..	101	32	31	152	80	37	..	35	11
Chapter VIII, Sections 109, 110, security for good behaviour ..	20	25	40	45	16	10	..	13	12
<i>Breach of other Laws relating to—</i>									
Ajmer Laws Regulations Oetrol Rules ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores Act XI of 1878 ..	2	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Sec. 4-7, Act No. 19 of 1923 Children Act ..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Rule No. 35, 37. Act ..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cantonments Military Act XIII of 1889 ..	459	459	471	471	46	425	..	3	3
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 ..	26	25	26	65	32	15	..	8	2
Chaukidari Rules ..	27	27	27	28	1	26	..	1	1
Sec. 17. Act ..	5	6	6	14	6	8	..	..	..
Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs. Act XXVII of 1871 ..	30	30	30	30	1	25	..	4	4
Emigration. Act XXI of 1883 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Excise on Spirits and Drugs. Act XII of 1896 ..	39	39	50	123	11	103	3	6	4
Forests. Regulation VI of 1874 ..	58	58	58	88	65	21	..	2	2
Gambling. Act III of 1867 ..	9	9	9	30	10	18	..	..	..
Hackney and State Carriages. Act XVI of 1861 ..	11	11	12	12	2	0	1	..	..
Land Acquisition. Act I of 1894 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sec. 18. Act ..	3	3	3	5	..	1	..	4	2
Municipalities Regulation. Act V of 1886 ..	3,559	3,559	3,874	3,907	376	2,484	3	1,043	1,041
Opium. Act I of 1878 ..	20	20	21	30	4	26	..	..	..
Police Act. Act V of 1861 ..	2,519	2,519	2,268	2,645	164	2,446	3	32	33
Post Office Act. Act XIV of 1866 ..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Company. Act ..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Motor Act 16-8 of 1924 ..	160	160	162	170	48	116	..	4	4
Railways. Act IX of 1890 ..	17	17	20	33	3	25	1	4	3
Pigeons. Act Sec. 4 ..	1	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
Sec. 7. Act XIV of 1879 ..	867	867	1,009	1,009	158	830	..	21	21
Non-Registration of Cattle. Act ..	6	6	6	8	..	8	..	..	..
Telegraphs. Census Act ..	11	11	11	16	7	8	..	..	..
C. C. Notification No. 507/45. Act ..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sec. 14 Act 2 of 1930.. ..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1
Sec. 2. Act 223 ..	..	..	2	3	..	3	..	..	..
Demolition of Government Buildings ..	13	13	13	13	..	13	..	..	..
Sanitary Rules ..	218	218	218	221	8	212	..	1	1
Prevention of cruelty to animals. Act XI of 1890 ..	1,301	1,300	1,394	1,523	398	849	40	230	200
Total ..	11,767	11,067	12,022	15,243	4,318	8,468	220	2,217	1,643

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[ *Vide* Section III.]

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 3—(CRIMINAL).

*No. 13.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in Ajmer-Merwara for the year ending 31st December 1931.*

Nature of Proceedings. 1	Total number of cases before the courts during the year. 2	Number of persons concerned. 3	Number of persons discharg- ed. 4	Number of persons convicted. 5	Pending. 6
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI-C. and Section 485 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace .. .. .	35	94	22	53	19
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, Security for good behaviour .. .. .	33	38	15	13	10
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X, Section 133, 134, 135. .. .. .	10	14	13	1	—
5. Possession, Chapter XII, Sections 144 & 145, Cr. P. Code. .. .. .	10	40	40	..	—
6. Frivolous or Vexatious Accusations, summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Sections 250, 552, Cr. P. Code .. .. .	4	9	9	..	—
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII, Sections 332 and 195, Cr. P. Code .. .. .	1	7	7	..	—
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI, Section 488, Cr. P. Code .. .. .	11	11	6	4	1
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII, Section 476, Cr. P. Code .. .. .	4	4	2	1	1
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, Section 563, against convicted offenders released under Sections 562 and 522, Cr. P. Code .. .. .	2	5	5	..	..
Total ..	110	222	119	72	31

E. C. GIBSON,

*Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.*

[ Vide Section III—Criminal.]

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 4—(CRIMINAL).

No. 14.—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

Class of Courts.  1	Total number of persons under trial.  2	Persons whose cases were disposed of					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.  8	Number of cases disposed of during the year.  9	Average number of days during which each case lasted.  10	Number of witnesses examined.  11
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.  3	Discharged or acquitted.  4	Convicted.		Committed or referred.  7				
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.					
				Sentence passed.  5	Sentence passed.  6					
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ..	8,467	59	1,225	5,008	307	..	1,258	6,717	22.9	1,194
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly, 2nd class.	2,328	21	1,388	642	..	..	277	1,032	43.5	742
Magistrates, first class .. ..	3,067	76	1,235	904	887	2	493	2,382	23.2	519
Chief Magistrate of District .. ..	5	..	3	1	..	..	1	2	30.0	1
Magistrates 1st class Bench A. B & C. ..	750	64	467	53	1	..	181	206	76.0	62
Court of Sessions .. ..	40	..	10	23	..	..	7	20	..	312
Total ..	15,243	220	4,318	7,291	1,195	2	2,217	10,379	39	2,829

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5—(CRIMINAL).

No. 15.—Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the district of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

Codes of Tribunals.	Persons sentenced to										Detail of punishment.															
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal Servitude.	Imprisonment.		Forfeiture of Property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give Security or Recognizance to keep the peace or Sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of Security for good behaviour.	Fine.															
				Rigorous.	Simple.						Rs. 10 & under.	Rs. 50 & under.	Rs. 100 & under.	Rs. 500 & under.	Rs. 1,000 & under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of Fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of Fines realized during the year.	Rs. a. p.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Imprisonment.					Whipped.
																					15 days & under.	6 months & under.	12 years & under.	7 years & under.	Above 7 years.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Subordinate Magistrate sitting singly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,825	42	1	..	..	..	7,214	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honorary Magistrate sitting singly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	3,068	10	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subordinate Magistrates sitting singly 2nd Class Bench of Magistrates ..	..	..	..	32	11	..	627	..	..	..	561	28	4	..	..	..	2,330	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subordinate Magistrates sitting singly 1st Class District Magistrate ..	..	..	..	224	38	12	1,527	9	51	9	1,357	112	29	25	4	..	18,063	6	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Court of Sessions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Superior Courts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1	1	..	312	74	12	8,072	9	68	9	7,758	244	35	31	4	..	31,311	11	6	10,308	0	0	88	27	7	2

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 6—(CRIMINAL).

No. 16.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the District of Ajmer-Merwara for the year 1931.

Tribunals.	Number of Persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.
	Total number of appellants & applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Appeals.</i>												
To District Magistrates .. .. .	79	..	32	1	..	19	14	..	..	..	13	..
To Courts of Sessions .. .. .	114	..	48	25	..	8	29	..	..	..	..	..
<i>by persons convicted</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
To Superior Courts { <i>by Government from judgments of acquittal</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>ments of acquittal</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	193	..	80	26	..	27	43	3	..	1	13	..
<i>Revision.</i>												
By District Magistrates .. .. .	17	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Court of Sessions .. .. .	60	..	41	..	..	1	2	..	..	12	1	..
Superior Courts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	77	5	53	..	..	1	2	..	3	12	1	..
Grand Total	270	5	133	26	..	28	45	3	3	13	14	..

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.



[Vide Section III.]

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 6-A—(CRIMINAL).

No. 16-A.—Statement showing the result of appeals and revisions of Criminal Cases for Ajmer-Merwara in 1931.

Tribunal.	Number of persons.									
	Total number of appeals or applications for revision.	Died or escaped or transferred to another Province or appeals or applications withdrawn.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentenced or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence revised.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry, ordered.	Pending trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Appeals, High Court .. ..	47	..	10	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applications, High Court .. ..	60	..	25	31	..	..	..	4	..	..
Total ..	107	..	44	59	..	..	..	4	..	..

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 7—(CIVIL).

No. 17.—Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts, in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

Class of tribunals.	Suits for Money or Moveable Property.													Revenue Suits.				Title and Other Suits.										Remarks.
	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work, and materials.	Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	Moveable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Other suits for money or moveables not already mentioned.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancellation of leave.	For patta or khatas.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
COURT IN THE INTERIOR.	235	25	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	381	..	
	943	215	178	46	12	5	82	18	33	32	188	4	4	1	32	5	6	78	91	19	1	20	11	2	18	1,994	..	
	2,855	929	3,405	..	..	..	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,201	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	
	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,033	1,169	3,704	56	12	5	91	31	33	32	188	4	4	1	32	5	6	78	91	10	1	20	11	2	18	9,636	..	

Note: Column.—In statements VII, VIII and IX only those plaints that have been registered should be shown. If the plaint is returned or refused it should not find entry in the statements. In an appeal against an order rejecting a registered plaint is granted; the case should be shown over again in the statements.

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III.]

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 8—(CIVIL).

No. 18.—Statement showing number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

Value of Suits.	Number of Suits instituted in the different Courts.										Total value of suits.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Ditto Rs. 50.	Ditto Rs. 100.	Ditto Rs. 500.	Ditto Rs. 1,000.	Ditto Rs. 5,000.	Ditto Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											
I.—CIVIL COURTS.											
Unpaid Tribunals .. .. .	98	171	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,568 4 0	Rs. A. P.
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals .. .. .	359	490	354	598	122	96	4	..	16	2,16,418 14 5	
Small Cause Courts .. .. .	980	2,282	1,689	2,250	..	..	..	..	..	5,50,053 12 1	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	4,13,920 6 11	
Chief Courts of Districts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. .. .	1,437	2,943	2,155	2,848	122	96	4	10	21	11,93,901 6 2	

E. C. GIBSON,  
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9 (CIVIL).

[Vide Section III.]

No. 19.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

Part I.—Civil Suits.

Class of Courts.	1	Total number of suits before the Courts.	2	Number of suits disposed of										Average duration of Suits.			
				Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On reference to Arbitration.		With Contest.		Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Contested.	Uncontested.
						Compromised.	Decrees on confession.	Decreed, ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
Unpaid Tribunals	..	510	..	15	40	162	77	40	1	4	21	12	138	20	412.36	212.77	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	..	3,171	3	330	383	351	362	30	6	1	376	205	1,134	435	301.803	117.862	
Small Cause Courts	..	8,688	1	1,240	778	2,017	2,198	4	4	..	875	223	1,348	60	12.35	10.62	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	..	32	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	18	8	22.5	138.6	
Chief Courts of Districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	12,401	4	1,501	1,202	2,530	2,027	74	11	5	1,275	444	2,638	520	125.1	46.2	

Footnotes are omitted.

E. C. GIBSON,  
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9 (CIVIL).

[Vide Section III.]

No. 20.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of the Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Cases—(Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Number of cases disposed of.												Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than 3 months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases con- tested and uncontested.
	Total number of cases before the courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On Reference to arbitration.		With Contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on con- fession.	Decreed <i>ex parte</i> .	Dismissed <i>ex parte</i> .	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—CIVIL COURTS.															
Unpaid Tribunals .. .. .	43	1	4	..	13	5	7	3	..	2	..	8	1	105.16	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals .. .. .	418	16	52	18	82	17	6	1	..	34	39	153	43	751.03	
Small Cause Courts .. .. .	201	..	67	18	20	38	11	..	..	20	9	78	15	988	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts .. .. .	108	..	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	14	15	33	5	60	
Chief Courts of Districts* .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. .. .	830	17	123	36	161	60	24	4	..	70	63	272	64	..	

\* Includes cases instituted under Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889.

E. C. GIBSON,  
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

## No. 21.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

## Part I.—Appeals from Decrees.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decision confirmed, Sec. 651, C. P. C.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard <i>ex parte</i> .				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 651, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reserved.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reserved.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>A.—CIVIL COURTS.</b>																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	42	..	1	3	1	..	..	1	15	3	9	1	8	1	46.68	..
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	408	23	2	29	..	..	..	..	29	13	..	19	285	100	125.49	..
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	450	23	3	32	1	..	..	1	44	16	17	20	293	101	103.0	..
<b>B.—REVENUE COURTS.</b>																
Collector's Appellate Courts	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	454	23	3	32	5	..	..	1	44	16	17	20	293	10	103.0	..

Footnotes are omitted.

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 22.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

Part II.—Miscellaneous (Judicial) cases before Appellate Courts.

Class of Courts.	1	2	3	4	5	Heard <i>ex parte</i> .				Contested.				14	15	16	17.
						6	7	8	9	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.			Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, Sec. 551, C. P. C.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 501, Act XIV of 1892.
<b>COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.</b>																	
<b>A.—CIVIL COURTS.</b>																	
strict Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.		6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	63.80	..
of Appellate Courts of Districts		77	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	44	..	13	2	12	12	34.67	..
superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Provinces.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	..	83	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	47	..	16	2	13	12	38.41	..

Footnotes are omitted.

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10-A (CIVIL).

No. 22-A—Statement showing the business of the High Courts for Ajmer-Merwara in 1931.

Class of Courts. 1	Total number of appeals or miscellaneous applications before the High Court. 2	Transferred to Courts of other Provinces. 3	Rejected as based on insufficient grounds. 4	Judgment or order confirmed. 5	Judgment or order modified. 6	Judgment or order reversed. 7	Case remanded. 8	Pending. 9	Of those pending more than three months. 10	Objections under Order 41 R. 22, C. P. C. 11
Appeals, High Courts ..	57	..	20	15	10	6	..	6	..	..
Miscellaneous Applications, High Court,	200	1	101	60	12	10	1	7	3	1
Total ..	257	..	121	75	22	16	1	13	3	1

E. C. GIBSON,  
*Commissioner and District Judge,*  
*Ajmer-Merwar.*



JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 11—(CIVIL).

No. 23.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

Class of Courts.	1	Applications disposed of				7 Pending at the end of the year.	8 Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	9 Amount realized.	Number of Applications										21 On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding column.		
		2 Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	3 By transfer.	4 Satisfaction obtained in full.	5 Satisfaction obtained in part.				6 Wholly infructuous.	10 On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	11 On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	12 Was sold.	13 Was attached, but subsequently released.	14 Was sold.	15 Was dealt with under sections 305 or 322 of Act XIV of 1882.	16 Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	17 Of movables.	18 Of immovables.		19 On which specific performance was enforced.	20 On which partition was effected.
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																					
I.—Civil Courts.																					
Unpaid Tribunals	..	588	6	79	128	180	105	26	2,300 11 4	3	5	8	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	..	5,089	22	607	750	1,761	2,050	671	128,775 11 11	14	65	143	71	9	51	20	18	..	..	..	..
Small Cause Courts	..	11,520	303	1,087	2,040	4,811	3,279	655	125,820 5 6	13	43	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assistant Commissioners	..	181	..	37	31	75	38	8	3,003 12 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Additional District Judge	..	38	..	10	..	7	12	2	31,131 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	17,416	331	1,729	2,958	6,824	5,574	1,362	201,920 10 6	15	113	245	71	9	53	20	18	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 7.

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III.]

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 12—(CIVIL).

No. 24.—Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of 1877, in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

Class of Court.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.					Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 335.	Gross amount of insolvents assets realised and disbursed.	
	Total number for hearing.	Granted.		Rejected.	Pending at the close of the year.		Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
		A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Judge Insolvency, Ajmer ..	217	87	27	..	103	13	Rs. A. P. 32,265 15 10	Rs. A. P. 25,163 9 3
Judge Insolvency, Deawar	17	..	2	5	10	..	..	..
Total ..	234	87	29	5	113	13	32,265 15 10	25,163 9 3

NOTES.—Column 1.—Sub-head "Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts."—Specially empowered under Section 300, Act X of 1877.

Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 6. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section VI.].

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 13—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL).

No. 25.—Statement showing use of Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1931.

1. Class of Court in which assessors are employed distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts .. .. .	Court of Sessions.
2. Established or average number of assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications .. .. .	4
4. Number of cases tried with assessors .. .. .	20

## Assessors' Trials—

10. Number of cases in which Judge agreed with assessors .. .. .	7
--	---

## Number of cases in which Judge differed from—

11. One assessor .. .. .	3
12. Both assessors .. .. .	10

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner and District Judge,

Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III.]

TABLE I.

*No. 27.—Population and constitution of the Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1931-32.*

Province.	Number of Municipalities.	Population within Municipal limits.	Number of Members of Committee.							
			Expert-Advisers ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Indians.
Ajmer .. ..	1	1,19,524	5	4	17	21	2	19	6	15
Deogarh .. ..	1	28,342	4	6	16	21	1	20	1	20
Kelri .. ..	1	7,170	1	6	6	13	2	11	..	13
Deoli .. ..	1	2,706	..	6	..	6	1	5	..	6

E. C. GIBSON,  
*Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.*

HICAM



No. 31.—Rainfall Return, Ajmer-Merwara District, for the year 1931-32.

Serial No.	District.	Station.	1931.										1932.						Total.									
			April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.				December.		January.		February.		March.	
			Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Ajmer	Ajmer	..	01	..	13	06	10	23	..	14	3	24	..	02	..	05	12	2	05	22	02	..	..	05	22	02	
2		Sawar	..	09	..	07	1	9	16	..	10	2	55	..	..	..	30	..	..	30	16	..	..	..	30	16	88	
3		Kekri	..	10	..	13	12	20	55	..	36	2	60	..	18	..	50	13	..	50	41	07	..	..	50	41	07	
4		Pisingan	..	40	2	..	70	10	45	..	..	1	11	..	..	..	07	..	..	07	16	79	..	..	..	07	16	79
5		Goola	..	..	..	34	2	6	37	..	80	1	95	..	..	..	1	15	1	70	14	27	..	..	..	1	14	27
6	Marwar	Beawar	..	36	..	64	3	11	70	..	53	1	22	..	..	..	61	..	..	61	19	05	..	..	..	61	19	05
7		Dowar	..	62	..	92	3	26	78	..	..	5	20	..	..	..	64	..	..	64	37	62	..	..	..	64	37	62
8		Jawaia	..	84	..	..	5	7	74	..	..	2	50	..	..	..	66	..	..	66	17	03	..	..	..	66	17	03
9		Todgarh	..	57	1	27	1	19	93	..	23	4	36	..	..	..	18	..	..	18	28	37	..	..	..	18	28	37
		Total	..	50	7	52	38	122	91	2	16	24	73	..	20	..	71	40	6	71	214	0-9	..	..	..	214	0-9	
		Average	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	84	..	..	..	23	84	

E. C. GIBSON,  
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM I.  
No. 32.—Capital account of advances actually made by Government in Ajmer-Merwara District, 1931-32. [Vide Section IV.]

Particulars.	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.			Outstanding at the close of the year.			Mean outstanding.			Interest at 3½% on mean outstanding.		
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	66,765	75,398	1,42,163	71,013	77,359	1,48,372	69,889	70,373½	1,40,262½	2,411	2,673	5,084
Agriculturists Loans Act.	67,912	1,11,204	1,79,116	67,795	1,11,150	1,78,945	67,853½	1,11,207	1,79,060½	2,375	3,892	6,267
Total	1,34,677	1,86,602	3,21,279	1,38,808	1,88,509	3,27,317	1,36,742½	1,87,580½	3,24,323	4,786	6,565	11,351

E. C. GIBSON,  
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section IV.]

No. 33.—*Taccavi Accounts of Local Government with the Agricultural Borrowers in Ajmer-Merwara for the year 1931-32.*

Principal.	Act XIX.			Act XII.			Both Acts.		
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
1. Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	66,765	75,388	1,42,153	67,912	1,11,264	1,79,176	1,34,077	1,86,652	31,329
2. Advanced during the year.	9,345	3,230	12,575	240	120	300	9,585	3,350	12,935
3. Total ..	76,110	78,618	1,54,728	68,152	1,11,384	1,79,536	1,44,262	1,90,002	3,34,264
4. Amount due for collection during the year.	64,062	75,748	1,39,810	60,434	61,975	1,12,409	1,14,496	1,37,723	2,52,219
5. Remitted during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Collected during the year	5,097	1,250	6,356	367	234	591	5,454	1,493	6,947
7. Total remitted and collected.	5,097	1,250	6,356	367	234	591	5,454	1,493	6,947
8. Balance outstanding at the end of the year.	71,013	77,359	1,48,372	67,795	1,11,150	1,78,945	1,38,808	1,88,509	3,27,317
9. Amount over due ..	73,407	78,078	1,52,385	60,674	62,005	1,12,769	1,24,081	1,41,073	2,65,154
Interest.									
10. Arrears of interest overdue at the commencement of the year.	2,023	10,102	12,815	12,483	18,950	31,442	15,106	20,151	44,257
11. Interest falling due within the year.	4,004	4,734	8,738	3,152	3,673	7,025	7,156	8,007	15,763
12. Total interest for collection within the year.	6,027	14,820	21,553	15,635	22,623	38,407	22,262	37,758	60,020
13. Remitted during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Collected during the year	2,100	137	2,237	13	20	33	2,113	157	2,270
15. Total remitted and collected.	2,100	137	2,237	13	20	33	2,113	157	2,270
16. Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year.	4,527	14,789	19,316	15,622	22,812	38,434	20,149	37,601	57,750
Principal and Interest.									
17. Remitted during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Collected during the year	7,107	1,396	8,593	370	254	624	7,557	1,650	9,217
19. Overdue at the end of the year.	77,934	93,767	1,71,701	66,298	84,907	1,51,203	1,44,230	1,78,674	3,22,904

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.



## FORM III.

[Vide Section IV.]

## No. 34.—Takavi Financial results of Loan Operations, 1931-32.

Particulars.	Land Improvement Loans Act.			Agriculturists Loans Act.			Total both Acts.		
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
1. Interest at 3½% on mean outstanding shown in statement No. I.	2,411	2,673	5,084	2,375	3,892	6,267	4,786	6,565	11,351
2. Interest collected during the year ..	2,100	137	2,237	13	20	33	2,113	157	2,270
3. Balance of interest accruing to Government after deduction of I.	—311	—2,536	—2,847	—2,362	—3,872	—6,234	—2,673	—6,408	—9,081
4. Remission of principal during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Net results (Profit and Loss) for the year	L. 311	L. 2,536	L. 2,847	L. 2,362	L. 3,872	L. 6,234	L. 2,673	L. 6,408	L. 9,081
6. Net results of previous years—									
1930-31 .. .. .	L. 6,768	L. 2,148	L. 8,916	L. 2,349	L. 3,635	L. 5,984	L. 9,117	L. 5,763	L. 14,880
1929-30 .. .. .	P. 796	L. 2,348	L. 1,552	L. 2,346	L. 4,094	L. 6,430	L. 1,550	L. 6,432	L. 7,982
1928-29 .. .. .	P. 2,236	L. 1,441	P. 795	L. 1,403	L. 3,473	L. 4,876	P. 833	L. 4,914	L. 4,081
1927-28 .. .. .	L. 14	L. 1,101	L. 1,115	L. 1,752	L. 3,014	L. 4,066	L. 1,966	L. 4,115	L. 6,081
1926-27 .. .. .	L. 1,231	L. 2,468	L. 3,699	L. 2,307	L. 4,117	L. 6,514	L. 3,628	L. 6,535	L. 10,213
1925-26 .. .. .	L. 1,420	L. 1,827	L. 3,247	L. 3,154	L. 3,948	L. 7,102	L. 4,574	L. 5,775	L. 10,349
1924-25 .. .. .	L. 5,519	L. 718	L. 6,237	L. 2,890	L. 3,072	L. 5,962	L. 8,400	L. 3,700	L. 12,100

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 35.—Statement showing the total demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue in the Ajmer-Merwara District for the year 1931-32. [Vide Section V.

Description of Revenue.	Demand for 1931-32.				Realized during the year.			Details of balances and how adjusted.						Outstanding balance.		
	Balance of previous year.	Demand for current year.	Total Demand.		On account of current year.	On account of balance of previous year.	Total.	Balance at the end of the year.			Remissions.			On account of current year.	On account of previous year.	Total.
								On account of current year.	On account of previous year.	Total.	On account of current year.	On account of previous year.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<b>Land Revenue.</b>																
Ajmer { Khalsa—{ Variable Trust Land { Fixed Jathmardar {	57	3	60	..	57	57	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
	8,782	1,21,174	1,29,956	1,14,205	7,081	1,21,886	6,909	1,101	8,070	..	..	..	6,909	1,101	8,070	
	60	2,852	2,792	2,779	..	..	73	..	13	..	..	..	73	..	13	
	51,432	1,14,734	1,66,166	64,217	31,815	96,032	50,617	19,617	70,134	..	..	..	50,617	19,617	70,134	
Total	60,211	2,38,763	2,98,974	1,81,201	30,563	2,20,754	57,662	20,658	78,220	..	..	..	57,662	20,658	78,220	
Merwara { Khalsa. { Fixed Variable {	536	91,163	91,699	90,327	536	90,863	826	..	826	..	..	..	826	..	826	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	536	91,163	91,699	90,327	536	90,863	826	..	826	..	..	..	826	..	826	
	60,747	3,29,916	3,90,663	2,71,528	40,089	3,11,617	58,388	20,658	79,046	..	..	..	58,388	20,658	79,046	
<b>Water Revenue.</b>																
Ajmer { Khalsa { Trust Land {	1,880	12,471	14,351	11,976	1,701	13,677	495	179	674	..	..	..	405	179	674	
	31	392	423	384	11	395	8	20	28	..	..	..	8	20	28	
	1,911	12,863	14,774	12,360	1,712	14,072	503	199	702	..	..	..	503	199	702	
	Total	199	14,346	14,545	14,312	..	14,312	34	199	233	..	..	..	34	199	233
Merwara { Khalsa { Trust Land {	199	14,346	14,545	14,312	..	14,312	34	199	233	..	..	..	34	199	233	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	199	14,346	14,545	14,312	..	14,312	34	199	233	..	..	..	34	199	233	
	Total	2,110	27,209	29,319	26,672	1,712	28,384	537	398	935	..	..	..	537	398	935
<b>GRAND TOTAL AJMER-MERWARA</b>																
Ajmer { Merwara { Miscellaneous. { Total Ajmer-Merwara {	62,857	3,57,125	4,19,982	2,98,200	41,801	3,40,001	58,925	21,056	79,981	..	..	..	58,925	21,056	79,981	
	2,077	6,349	8,426	6,833	531	6,364	516	1,546	2,062	..	..	..	516	1,546	2,062	
	334	1,174	1,508	1,130	334	1,473	35	..	35	..	..	..	35	..	35	
	Total Ajmer-Merwara	2,411	7,523	9,934	6,972	865	7,837	551	1,546	2,097	..	..	..	551	1,546	2,097
GRAND TOTAL	65,268	3,04,648	4,29,916	3,05,172	42,006	3,47,838	59,476	22,602	82,078	..	..	..	59,476	22,602	82,078	

E. C. GIBSON,  
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara

[Vide Section V.]

## IMPERIAL RETURN No. I.

1931-32.

No. 36.—Revenue for 1931-32.

1. Name of District	..	..	..	..	..	Ajmer-Merwara.	Total of last
(Figures in items 2 to 43 and 47 are gross.)							
							year.
						Rs.	Rs.
2. Duty on distillery spirits	..	..	..	..	..	4,50,011	4,00,024
3. Fees from distilleries	..	..	..	..	..	100	100
4. License fees for sale of distillery spirits	..	..	..	..	..	72,862	70,304
5. Total receipts from distillery spirits	..	..	..	..	..	5,22,073	5,48,428
7. Total receipts from country spirits	..	..	..	..	..	5,22,073	5,48,428
<i>Wines and spirits (Foreign liquors other than beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits).</i>							
10. License fees for the sale of foreign liquors generally whether imported or manufactured in India	..	..	..	..	..	1,766	2,187
17. Total of items 15 and 16	..	..	..	..	..	1,766	2,187
18. Total of items 7, 11, 14 and 17	..	..	..	..	..	5,24,739	5,50,615
<i>Receipts from commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines.</i>							
22. License fees for commercial spirits	..	..	..	..	..	275	250
23. Total of items 19 to 22	..	..	..	..	..	275	250
<i>Opium.</i>							
26. Duty on opium other than Excise opium	..	..	..	..	..	16,155	16,259
27. License fees for the sale of opium (wholesale and retail)	..	..	..	..	..	37,367	37,011
29. Total receipts from opium	..	..	..	..	..	53,522	53,870
<b>HEMP DRUGS.</b>							
<b>SALE-PROCEEDS.</b>							
<i>Ganja.</i>							
31. Duty	..	..	..	..	..	670	554
<i>Charas.</i>							
33. Duty	..	..	..	..	..	47,623	40,970
<i>Bhang.</i>							
35. Duty	..	..	..	..	..	451	497
<i>License fees wholesale and retail from.</i>							
36. Ganja	..	..	..	..	..	10,730	11,325
37. Charas	..	..	..	..	..		
38. Bhang	..	..	..	..	..		
40. Ware-house dues	..	..	..	..	..	23	30
41. Total receipts from hemp drugs	..	..	..	..	..	59,707	62,382
43. Fines and forfeitures	..	..	..	..	..	50	246
47. Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	134	205
48. Grand Total of items 1 to 47	..	..	..	..	..	6,38,517	6,67,568
<i>Deduct from item 48.</i>							
49. Refunds	..	..	..	..	..	913	996
50. Expenditure as per Return II	..	..	..	..	..	31,751	36,627
51. Total net Excise Revenue in the year	..	..	..	..	..	6,05,853	6,29,945

D. G. H. DE LA FARGUE, Captain,

Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.

(Vide Section V.)

## IMPERIAL RETURN NO. I-A.

1931-1932.

No. 36-A.—Supplementary table showing the duty realized in Ajmer-Merwara on Excisable articles exported to other British Indian Provinces (Mount Abu leased area).

Amount of duty realized in 1931-1932 on Excisable articles exported to other Indian Provinces.

To ABU.

Description of excisable articles.				Duty.		Total.		Total of the previous year.		
				Mds.	Sr.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	p.
Opium	..	..	..	..	1 11	204	0	204	0	40 0 0
Charas	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	780	0	0
Bhang	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0	9-
Total				..	..	..	204	0	821	0 9

(Sd.) D. G. H. DE LA FARGUE, Captain,

Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.

(Vide Section V.)

## IMPERIAL RETURN NO. II.

No. 37.—Expenditure for 1931-1932.

1. Name of District	..	..	..	..	..	Ajmer-Merwara.	Total of the previous year.	
							Rs.	Rs.
2. Pay of officers and establishment	..	..	..	..	..	25,777	27,085	
3. Allowances other than rewards	..	..	..	..	..	3,331	5,775	
<i>Supplies and Services other than Rewards.</i>								
5. Other charges	..	..	..	..	..	714	1,928	
6. Contingencies and special charges other than rewards	..	..	..	..	..	900	501	
7. Rewards	..	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,338	
15. Total charges	..	..	..	..	..	31,751	36,627	

D. G. H. DE LA FARGUE, Captain,

Collector of Excise Revenue Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.

HICAM

2G

(Vide Section V.)

## IMPERIAL RETURN NO. III.

No. 38.—Shops and Licenses for 1931-1932.

1. Name of District	..	..	..	..	..	Ajmer-Merwara.		
<i>Manufacture of liquor. Number of—</i>								Total o last year
4. Private Distilleries	..	..	..	..	..	1		1
<i>Number of wholesale licenses for the sale of—</i>								
6. Country spirits	..	..	..	..	..	5		5
7. Liquors other than commercial spirits imported or manufactured in India classed as foreign liquor	..	..	..	..	..	2		3
9. Opium	..	..	..	..	..	4		4
<i>Country liquors. Number of shops licensed for retail sale of—</i>								
14. Spirits under Distillery system (permanent)	..	..	..	..	..	109		109
<i>Foreign liquors. Retail licenses. Number for sale of—</i>								
23. Foreign liquors to be consumed off premises	..	..	..	..	..	7		7
24. Liquors in hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and clubs and refreshment rooms and stalls other than Railway Refreshment Rooms (excluding canteens)	..	..	..	..	..	1		2
25. Liquor in canteens	..	..	..	..	..	4		2
26. Liquors in Railway Refreshment Rooms, Dak Bungalows, Dining Cars and Steamers	..	..	..	..	..	2		1
30. Denatured spirits	..	..	..	..	..	14		12
<i>Number of shops licensed for retail sale of—</i>								
31. Raw opium	..	..	..	..	..	40		40
32. Ganja	..	..	..	..	..	16	}	16
33. Charas	..	..	..	..	..			
34. Bhang	..	..	..	..	..			
<i>Retail licenses. Number for sale of—</i>								
35. Opium and its preparations for medical purposes only (Ordinary and Druggist permits)	..	..	..	..	..	9		7
37. Hemp drugs for medical purposes only (Druggists permits)	..	..	..	..	..	6		4
38. Cocaine (Druggists permits)	..	..	..	..	..	21		17

D: G. H. DE LA FARGUE, Captain,

Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.

(Vide Section V.)

## IMPERIAL RETURN NO. IV.

No. 39.—Consumption Rates of Duties and Prices, 1931-32.

1. Name of District .. .. .	Ajmer-Merwara.
	Total of previous year.

*Country spirits (Issues in Imperial gallons).*

2. At strength of 25° u. p.—

Urban .. .. .	60,288	59,161
Rural .. .. .	21,045	26,743
	81,333	85,904

3. At strength of 50° u. p.—

Rural .. .. .	60	..
---------------	----	----

5. Equivalent at London Proof of the total of items 2, 3 and 4 .. .. .	61,029 $\frac{3}{4}$	64,428
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6. Rates of duty per proof gallon—

Urban .. .. .	Rs. 8 0 0	Rs. 8 0 0
Rural .. .. .	Rs. 5 10 0	Rs. 5 10 0

7. Cost price per L. P. gallon—

Mhowa .. .. .	Rs. 1 8 0	Rs. 1 8 0
Gur .. .. .	Rs. 1 11 0	Rs. 1 11 0

8. Retail price per L. P. gallon .. .. .	Rs. 1 13 4	Rs. 1 13 4
	per bottle	per bottle
	or Rs. 11	per L. P. gallon.

*Foreign Liquors (Imported Liquors).*

9. Spirits in Imperial gallons London proof .. .. .	2,316 $\frac{3}{10}$	3,773
10. Wines in Imperial gallons .. .. .	714 $\frac{9}{10}$	815
11. Malt liquors in Imperial gallons .. .. .	26,623 $\frac{1}{4}$	31,837

*(Liquors manufactured in India and classed as Foreign liquors.)*

12. Spirits in Imperial gallons London proof .. .. .	144 $\frac{7}{12}$	..
--	--------------------	----

*(Commercial spirits.)*

15. Denatured spirits in Imperial gallons .. .. .	4,222 $\frac{2}{5}$	4,351
---	---------------------	-------

*Opium and other drugs.*

18. Retail sales in seers of other (opium, e.g., Punjab grown, Punjab Hill States and Malwa) .. .. .	Srs. 3,443	Srs. 3,690
--	------------	------------

*Wholesale price of opium to retail vendors per seer.*

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19. Cost price .. .. .	24	to 25	24	to 25
20. Duty .. .. .	4		4	
21. Average retail price of opium per seer	Rs. 40	per seer.	Rs. 40	per seer.

*Charas.*

23. Sales in seers .. .. .	782 Seers.	812 Seers.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
24. Cost price per seer .. .. .	6 4 0	5 8 0
25. Duty per seer .. .. .	60 0 0	60 0 0
26. Retail price per seer .. .. .	80 0 0	80 0 0

• IMPERIAL RETURN NO. IV—*contd.*

			<i>Ganja.</i>	Total of previous year.
27. Sales in seers .. ..			60 Seers.	59 Seers.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
28. Cost price per seer .. ..			2 2 0	2 1 0
29. Duty per seer .. ..			10 0 0	10 0 0
30. Retail price per seer .. ..			20 0 0	20 0 0
<i>Bhang.</i>				
31. Sales in seers of Bhang and its preparations			3,024 Seers.	3,274 Seers.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
32. Cost price per maund .. ..			10 4 0 per maund.	10 0 0 per maund.
33. Duty per maund .. ..			6 per maund	Rs. 6 per maund.
34. Retail price per seer .. ..			2 per seer	Rs. 2 per seer.

D. G. H. DE LA FARGUE, *Captain,*  
*Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.*

[Vide Section V.]

## IMPERIAL RETURN No. IV-A.

No. 39-A.—Imports and exports of excisable articles of different descriptions from and to other British Indian provinces (a) on payment of duty and (b) in bond.

Description of excisable articles.	Imports.			Exports.	
	In bond.			Duty-paid.	
	From Hoshiar- pur.	From Amrit- sar.	Cawn- pore.	To Abu.	
				Quantity.	Duty.
	Mds. Sr. Ch.	Mds. Sr. Ch.		Mds. Sr. Ch.	
Charas .. .. .	..	17 7 14½	..	..	..
Bhang .. .. .	75 5 4	..	..	..	..
Ganja .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Opium .. .. .	..	..	..	1 11 0	Rs
Liquor .. .. .	..	..	Proof gallons 7301-4	..	..

D. G. H. de la FARGUE, Captain,  
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, A



(Vide Section V.)

(PROVINCIAL).

## STATEMENT A.

No. 39-B.—Statistics of wholesale vend of Spirits and Fermented Liquors under licenses in accordance with Rule 2 (I) of the Hon'ble The Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1761-1227, dated the 10th September 1915, in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1931-1932.

District .. .. . Ajmer-Merwara.

Licenses for wholesale vend of imported Spirits and imported Fermented Liquors and Malt Liquors manufactured in British India fee Rs. 100 per annum.

Spirits and Fermented Liquors sold thereunder.

(To the Public).

Imported.

Wines	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 Gallons.
Spirits	..	..	..	..	..	..	247 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons.
Beer	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,090 $\frac{5}{8}$ Gallons.

D. G. H. de la FARGUE, Captain,

Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.

(Vide Section V.)

(PROVINCIAL).

## STATEMENT B.

No. 39-C.—Statistics of retail vend and consumption of the Spirits and Fermented Liquors in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1931-1932.

Name of District .. .. . Ajmer-Merwara.

## FOREIGN SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Sold under Shop Licenses.

On fixed fees.

Sales thereunder.

Wines	..	..	..	..	..	..	690 $\frac{5}{8}$ Gallons.
Spirits	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,008 Gallons.
Beer	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,582 $\frac{41}{64}$ Gallons.

Sold under Hotel or Dak Bungalow Licenses.

Sales thereunder.

Wines	..	..	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon.
Spirits	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 $\frac{2}{3}$ Gallons.
Beer	..	..	..	..	..	..	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons.

Sold under Railway Refreshment Room and Restaurant Licenses.

Sales thereunder.

Wines	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 $\frac{17}{30}$ Gallons.
Spirits	..	..	..	..	..	..	58 $\frac{7}{16}$ Gallons.
Beer	..	..	..	..	..	..	880 $\frac{2}{3}$ Gallons.

## SPIRITS MADE IN INDIA IN PRIVATE DISTILLERIES.

Sold under Retail Vend Licenses.

Quantity Sold.

Spirits intended for human consumption	..	..	..	..	..	..	144 $\frac{7}{12}$ Gallons.
--	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----------------------------

D. G. H. de la FARGUE, Captain,

Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.

(Vide Section V.)

## IMPERIAL RETURN No. V.

No. 40.—Year 1931-1932.

1. Division and District	..	..	..	..	..	Ajmer-Merwara.
						Total of previous year.
<i>Area in Square Miles.</i>						
3. Distillery system—						
Urban	..	..	..	..	35 Sq. miles	35 Sq. miles.
Rural	..	..	..	..	2,676 Sq. miles	2,676 Sq. miles.
<i>Population (in thousands).</i>						
5. Distillery system—						
Urban	..	..	..	..	169	155
Rural	..	..	..	..	391	340
<i>Number of square miles per shop (Country spirit).</i>						
7. Distillery area—						
Urban	..	..	..	..	3.18	3.18
Rural	..	..	..	..	27.30	27.30
8. Opium—						
Urban	..	..	..	..	5	5
Rural	..	..	..	..	81.09	81.09
9. Ganja—						
Urban	..	..				
Rural	..	..				
1. Charas—			Urban	..	5	5
Urban	..	..	Rural	..	297.3	297.3
Rural	..	..				
2. Bhang—						
Urban	..	..				
Rural	..	..				
<i>Number of Shops per 10,000 of population (Country spirit).</i>						
3. Distillery Area—						
Urban	..	..	..	..	.6	.7
Rural	..	..	..	..	2.5	2.8
<i>Number of shops per 10,000 of population.</i>						
4. Opium—						
Urban	..	..	..	..	.4	.4
Rural	..	..	..	..	.8	.9
5. Ganja—						
Urban	..	..				
Rural	..	..				
6. Charas—			Urban	..	.4	.4
Urban	..	..	Rural	..	.2	.2
Rural	..	..				
7. Bhang—						
Urban	..	..				
Rural	..	..				

IMPERIAL RETURN No. V.—*contd.**Consumption per 100 of the population in gallons or seers (to two places of decimals).*

					Total of previous year.
18. Country spirit (distillery area)	..	..	..	10.89 L. P. gallons	13.00 L. P. gallons.
19. Opium	..	..	..	.61 srs.	.74 srs.
20. Ganja	..	..	..	.01 srs.	.01 srs.
21. Charas	..	..	..	.13 srs.	.16 srs.
22. Bhang	..	..	..	.53 srs.	.66 srs.

*Average taxation per proof gallon or seers in rupees (to two places of decimals).*

(Country spirit)—

Distillery area—

23. Duty ..	..	..	..	7.37	7.28
24. Vend fees	..	..	..	1.19	1.23
25. Total	..	..	..	8.56	8.51

*Opium.*

26. Duty ..	..	..	..	4.69	4.40
27. Vend fees	..	..	..	10.85	10.19
28. Total ..	..	..	..	15.54	14.59

*Ganja.*

29. Duty ..	..	..	..	11.16	9.39
-------------	----	----	----	-------	------

*Charas.*

32. Duty ..	..	..	..	61.28	61.51
-------------	----	----	----	-------	-------

*Bhang.*

35. Duty ..	..	..	..	.14	.15
37. Drugs vend fees	..	..	..	2.78	2.73

38. Average total Excise Revenue per head of  
population based on column 48 of the Imperial  
Return I. .. ..

Rs. 1-2-3                      Rs. 1-5-6.

D. G. H. de la FARGUE, *Captain,**Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.*

(Vide Section V.)

*No. 40-A.—Statement showing convictions for drunkenness in the Municipal areas for the year 1921-32 and the two preceding years.*

Name of Municipality.	Calculated on the population according to Census of 1921.					Calculated on the population according to the Census of 1931.		
	Population as per Census of 1921.	1929-30.		1930-31.		Population as per Census of 1931.	1931-32.	
		Number of persons convicted.	Proportion to 10,000 population.	Number of persons convicted.	Proportion to 10,000 population.		Number of persons convicted.	Proportion to 10,000 population.
Ajmer .. ..	113,512	58	5	28	2	119,524	37	3
Kokri .. ..	5,098	..	..	..	..	7,179	2	About 3
Beawar .. ..	22,362	1	..	4	2	28,342	18	0
Nasirabad	19,651	30	15	1	..	21,397	6	About 3

D. G. H. de la FARGUE,

*Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.**No. 40-B.—Statement showing the number of cases under the Excise Regulation Dangerous Drugs Act, and the Opium Act for the year 1931-32.*

District or jurisdiction.	Number of cases.	Number of persons.	Persons convicted.	Persons acquitted or discharged.	Persons pending trial.
<i>Cases under the Excise Regulation &amp; the Dangerous Drugs Act.</i>					
Ajmer-Merwara .. ..	27	32	20	4	8
Railway jurisdiction .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	27	32	20	4	8
<i>Cases under Opium Act.</i>					
<i>Opium Cases.</i>					
Ajmer-Merwara .. ..	11	18	16	2	..
Railway jurisdiction .. ..	5	9	5	..	4
Total ..	16	27	21	2	4
GRAND TOTAL ..	43	59	41	6	12
<i>Figures for 1930-31</i>					
Excise cases .. ..	54	63	45	6	12
Opium cases .. ..	19	28	22	4	2
Total ..	73	91	67	10	14

D. G. H. de la FARGUE, *Captain,**Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.*

(Vide Section V)

No. 40-C.—Statement of Cocaine cases for the year 1931-32. Ajmer-Merwara District.

*Illicit possession of Cocaine—*

Number of persons arrested .. .. .	4
Number of persons convicted .. .. .	2

*Unlicensed sale of Cocaine—*

Number of persons arrested .. .. .	15
Number of persons convicted .. .. .	9

KEDAR NATH TOSNIWAL,

for Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.

No. 40-D.—Statement showing the quantity of Cocaine imported by Hospitals and Medical practitioners and consumed in the District of Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1931-1932.

Balance on 1st April 1931 .. .. .	3 Oz.	$82\frac{95}{1400}$ grs.
Imported .. .. .	4 Oz.	$260\frac{11}{10}$ grs.
Total .. .. .	7 Oz.	$342\frac{2043}{2800}$ grs.
Consumed .. .. .	3 Oz.	$305\frac{409}{1400}$ grs.
Closing Balance on 31st March 1932 .. .. .	4 Oz.	$37\frac{7}{10}$ grs.

D. G. H. de la FARGUE, Captain,

Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.

## No. 41.—Abstract of receipts and charges for the year ending 31st March, 1912.

Particulars.	Receipts.	Discount and establishment for the sale of stamps.	Refunds.	Cost of stamps supplied from Central stamp stores.	Cost of General supervision.	Other charges.	Total.	Net receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Under the Stamp Act	58,730	Discount 2,315 Establishment. 586	1,345	518	Pay of Process Serving Establishment. Contingencies.	20,213 302	25,309	33,427
Under the Court Fees Act.	2,50,477	1,636	2,903	90	..	..	4,635	2,21,842
Recoveries in pauper suits.	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Total ..	2,85,251	4,567	4,248	614	..	20,515	29,944	2,55,307
Total of previous year	2,67,891	4,545	6,183	802	..	20,513	32,343	2,52,078

E. C. GIBSON,

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.



(Vide Section V.)

*No. 43.—Constitution of District and Local Boards in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1931-1932.*

1. Province	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ajmer-Merwara.
2. Number of District and Local Boards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
3. Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
4. Population within the area of District Boards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,60,576

*Number of Members.*

5. Ex-officio	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
6. Nominated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
7. Elected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
8. Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
9. Officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
10. Non-officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
11. Europeans and Anglo-Indians..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
12. Indians	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
13. Number of meetings held	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

*Average attendance.*

14. Officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
15. Non-officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
16. Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21

E. C. GIBSON,

*Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.*



(Vide Section V.)

## FORM NO. II.

No. 44—Statement showing the income of the District Board, Ajmer-Merwara, during the year ending 31st March 1932.

Name of .. .. .	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.
	Rs.
3. Closing balance of last year .. .. .	21,175
7. Local rates .. .. .	28,379
<i>Interest.</i>	
13. For other purposes .. .. .	5,581
<i>Police.</i>	
16. Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act .. .. .	4,099
<i>School Fees.</i>	
22. Primary Schools .. .. .	223
31. Hospital and dispensary receipts .. .. .	20,936
41. Botanical and other Public garden receipts .. .. .	931
42. Veterinary receipts .. .. .	1,606
43. Receipts on account of experimental cultivation .. .. .	2,010
<i>Public Exhibitions and Fairs.</i>	
44. Horse fairs .. .. .	12,864
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
56. Rents of nazul (escheated) buildings and lands .. .. .	546
<i>In charge of Civil Officer .</i>	
66. Tolls on ferries and roads .. .. .	15,371
70. Staging bungalow fees .. .. .	1,143
72. Sale proceeds of trees, grass, etc. .. .. .	408
73. Miscellaneous .. .. .	1,670
74. Contributions from Government .. .. .	36,720
79. Total income excluding opening balance .. .. .	1,32,487
83. Total receipts excluding opening balance .. .. .	1,32,487
84. Total receipts including opening balance .. .. .	1,53,662
85. Incidence of taxation per head of population .. .. .	Re. 0-0-9 per head.
86. Incidence of income (excluding balances) per head of population .. .. .	Re. 0-3-10 per head.

E. C. GIBSON,

Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.

(Vide Section V.)

## FORM NO. III.

No. 45.—Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board, Ajmer-Merwara, during the year ending 31st March 1932.

2. Name .. .. .	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.
	R .
3. Closing balance of last year .. .. .	21,175

## 18.—ADMINISTRATION.

*General Establishments of Local Funds.*

14. Office establishment .. .. .	1,875
15. Office contingencies (including stationery locally purchased) ..	322
16. Payment of Establishments for offices of accounts, control and audit	953

## 20.—POLICE.

*Cattle-pound charges.*

19. Establishment .. .. .	552
20. Contingencies .. .. .	273

*Maintenance and Management.*

30. Primary Schools .. .. .	14,009
32. Grants-in-aid .. .. .	2,000
33. Scholarships .. .. .	722
34. Miscellaneous .. .. .	46

## 24.—MEDICAL.

39. General medical establishment .. .. .	3,790
40. Hospitals and dispensaries .. .. .	14,408

## 26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER.

51. Experimental cultivation .. .. .	5,470
--------------------------------------	-------

*Public Exhibitions and Fairs.*

52. Horse fairs .. .. .	}	3,059
53. Cattle fairs .. .. .		
56. Veterinary charges .. .. .		4,992

*Minor Departments.*

59. Nazul charges .. .. .	60
60. Contributions to Government .. .. .	240
61. Tolls on roads .. .. .	297

*Superannuation, Allowances and Pensions.*

63. Pensions .. .. .	50
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## 30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

70. Printing .. .. .	187
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*Miscellaneous.*

73. Donations for charitable purposes .. .. .	1,500
75. Other petty establishment charges .. .. .	294
76. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges .. .. .	1,154

## CIVIL WORKS.

*Buildings.*

Rs.

91. Education .. .. .	}	28,232
92. Medical .. .. .		

*Communications.*

96. Original works .. .. .	}	31,765
97. Repairs .. .. .		
103. Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works ..		9,027
105. Staging Bungalows and Serai (resthouse) establishments and charges .. .. .		635
107. Miscellaneous (a) .. .. .		95
111. Total expenditure chargeable to current income .. ..		1,21,012
116. Total Disbursements .. .. .		1,21,012

*Balance.*

118. Actual Balance .. .. .		32,659
119. Total .. .. .		1,53,662

E. C. GIBSON,

*Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.*


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## Province—Ajmer-Merwara.

## GENERAL EDUCATIONAL TABLES, 1931-32.

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## No. 46.—General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars.

				Percentage of Scholars to population.			
				Recognised Institutions.		All Institutions.	
				1932.	1931.	1932.	1931.
Area in square miles ..	2,711						
Population—							
Males ..	296,081						
Females ..	2,64,211						
Total ..	5,60,292	Males ..	5.94	5.4	6.84	6.3	
		Females ..	1.32	1.23	1.45	1.4	
		Total ..	3.76	3.43	4.3	4.0	
Recognized Institutions.	Institutions.			Scholars.			Stages of Instruction of Scholars entered in column 4.
	1932.	1931.	Increase or decrease.	1932.	1931.	Increase or decrease.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Universities ..							
<i>For Males.</i>							
Arts Colleges ..	2	2		277	217	+60	{(a) 72 (b) 205 (c) ..
Professional Colleges ..							{(a) .. (b) .. (c) 3,518 (d) ..
High Schools ..	10	10		3,518	3,238	+280	{(a) .. (b) .. (c) 1,550 (d) ..
Middle Schools ..	23	22	+1	1,650	1,369	+181	{(a) .. (b) .. (c) 11,895 (d) ..
Primary Schools ..	219	201	+18	11,895	10,843	+1,052	{(a) .. (b) .. (c) .. (d) 11,895
Special Schools ..	14	9	+5	368	302	+66	
Totals ..	268	244	+24	17,606	15,969	+1,637	17,240
<i>For Females.</i>							
Arts Colleges ..							{(a) .. (b) .. (c) ..
Professional Colleges ..							{(a) .. (b) .. (c) 198 (d) 93
High Schools ..	3	3		291	206	+85	{(a) .. (b) .. (c) 234 (d) ..
Middle Schools ..	8	8		234	201	+33	{(a) .. (b) .. (c) 2,941 (d) ..
Primary Schools ..	43	38	+5	2,941	2,739	+202	{(a) .. (b) .. (c) .. (d) 2,941
Special Schools ..	1	1		14	17	-3	
Totals ..	55	50	+5	3,480	3,253	+227	3,466
Unrecognized Institutions.							
For Males ..	55	57	-2	2,679	2,773	-94	
For Females ..	4	4		356	395	-39	
Totals ..	59	61	-2	3,035	3,168	-133	
Grand Totals ..	382	355	27	24,121	22,390	1,731	

(a) In graduate and post-graduate classes.

(b) In Intermediate classes.

(c) In Secondary stage.

(d) In Primary stage.

## No. 47.—General Summary of Expenditure on Education.

	Total expenditure.			Percentage of expenditure from				Cost per Scholar to				Total cost per scholar.
	1032.	1031.	Increase or decrease.	Govt. funds.	* Local funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Govt. funds.	* Local funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Direction and Inspection ..	29,510	28,284	1,226	99.07	.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
† Miscellaneous ...	92,543	1,26,928	—34,385	63.46	6.11	5.73	24.7	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Totals ..</b>	<b>1,22,053</b>	<b>1,55,212</b>	<b>—33,159</b>	<b>72.07</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>18.72</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<i>Institutions for Males.</i>												
Arts Colleges ..	68,968	76,057	—7,089	63.67	.26	33.07	3.00	158.54	.65	82.34	7.44	248.97
Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools ..	2,49,200	2,46,172	3,028	46.17	1.38	30.13	13.32	32.7	.07	27.72	9.44	70.83
Middle Schools ..	69,308	66,210	3,098	52.1	11.07	21.98	14.85	23.29	4.95	9.63	6.64	44.71
Primary Schools ..	1,39,380	1,36,196	3,184	46.01	22.07	6.82	23.30	5.5	2.69	.8	2.73	11.72
Special Schools ..	22,793	22,664	129	75.34	4.58	..	20.08	46.72	2.85	..	12.53	62.30
<b>Totals ..</b>	<b>5,49,649</b>	<b>5,47,290</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>50.52</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>20.38</b>	<b>15.03</b>	<b>15.77</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>31.22</b>
High Schools ..	51,671	51,671	..	22.2	..	40.42	28.38	30.43	..	87.75	50.38	177.56
Middle Schools ..	38,600	34,487	4,113	47.73	.07	5.24	46.36	78.72	1.11	8.04	76.48	164.95
Primary Schools ..	73,520	71,482	2,037	18.07	21.72	17.7	42.51	4.52	5.43	4.42	10.63	25.00
Special Schools ..	3,807	3,990	—183	25.67	..	23.77	50.56	71.43	..	66.21	140.71	278.35
<b>Totals ..</b>	<b>1,67,697</b>	<b>1,61,630</b>	<b>6,067</b>	<b>26.34</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>24.75</b>	<b>30.23</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>48.18</b>
<b>Grand Totals ..</b>	<b>8,30,300</b>	<b>8,64,141</b>	<b>—24,742</b>	<b>48.82</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>22.66</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>19.43</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>39.8</b>

N.B.—For explanation of certain terms used in the tables please see overleaf.

\* Includes both District Board and Municipal Funds.

† Includes expenditure on buildings.

## EXPLANATIONS.

1. *School Year*.—In these tables the school year is assumed to coincide with the financial year, i.e. to extend from April 1st of one year to March 31st of the next, though in actual practice some institutions, e.g., European schools, may close in December and others, e.g., colleges, in May.

2. *Recognised Institutions* are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the Department of Public Instruction or by a University or a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education constituted by law and which satisfy one or more of these authorities, as the case may be, that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examinations and tests held by the Department or the University or the Board.

3. *Unrecognised Institutions* are those which do not come under the above definition of recognised institutions. They are for the most part indigenous institutions for education of a religious character.

4. *Other sources* include income from endowments, subscriptions, contributions, etc.

5. *Classification*.—In Tables IV-A and IV-B, provision has been made for twelve school classes covering the primary, middle and high school sections. The figures for the lowest class in the primary section or school whether called infant class, sub-standard A, preparatory class or class I, should be entered against class I in the tables and the figures of the succeeding higher classes should be shown against Classes II, III, IV, etc., up to the end of the school course without any break in the sequence of classes. Should the number of classes be less than twelve in a school, the figures of the top class should be shown against Classes XI, IX or X according as the total number of classes is eleven, ten or nine, and so on. Where the number of classes exceeds twelve, the figures of the additional classes should be shown after Class XII for each class separately. The figures of the intermediate classes of Intermediate Colleges should not be shown under "school education", but should be entered against 1st year and 2nd year intermediate classes under "university and intermediate education". As a general rule, the duration of each class is taken to be one scholastic year.

6. *Intermediate colleges and examinations*.—An "Intermediate college" means an institution preparing students for admission to the degree courses of a University or for entrance into vocational colleges. The Intermediate examination means an examination qualifying for admission to a course of studies for a degree.

7. *European scholars* are included in the General Summary and General Tables II-A and B, IV-A and B, V-A and B, VIII and IX. The expenditure on European Schools is included in the General Summary and General Tables III-A and B. Teachers in European Schools are included in Tables VI-A and B.

8. All statistics refer to Recognised Institutions only, except where side-headings for Unrecognised Institutions are entered.

9. In Tables IV-A and B and V-A and B, the top-heading "*Hindus*" may be sub-divided into such necessary sub-headings as may be considered suitable in each province, e.g., "Higher castes" and "Depressed" or "Backward" classes, or "Brahmins" and "Non-Brahmins", etc. [In the consolidated tables for all India, all Hindu scholars will, however, be entered in one column only.]

10. Table X is prepared at the end of each Quinquennium and gives figures for the last year of the Quinquennium only.

11. In calculating the expenditure from Government, District Board or Municipal Funds, entered in Tables III-A and B and other expenditure tables, all payments or contributions from fees and other sources, which are credited to such funds, should be deducted.

## No. 48-X.—Classification of Educational Institutions.

	For Males.						For Females.					
	Government. 1	District Board. 2	Municipal Board. 3	Aided. 4	Unaided. 5	Total. 6	Government. 7	District Board. 8	Municipal Board. 9	Aided. 10	Unaided. 11	Total. 12
Recognized Institutions, Universities .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Educa- tion .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges— Arts and Science* ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate and 2nd grade Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools .. ..	2	..	..	8	..	10	..	..	..	3	..	3
Middle Schools— English .. ..	..	..	11	6	1	8	1	..	..	3	..	4
Vernacular .. ..	12	..	1	2	..	15	..	..	..	4	..	4
Primary Schools .. ..	148	..	6	42	23	219	12	..	7	20	4	43
Totals .. ..	162	..	8	50	24	244	13	..	7	24	4	54
Special Schools— Art .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training ..	3	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	1	..	1
Engineering ‡ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Defectives ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults .. ..	..	8	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	3	8	1	..	2	14	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total for Recognized Institutions .. ..	166	8	9	50	26	268	13	..	7	31	4	55
Unrecognized Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	53	53	..	..	..	..	4	4
Grand Totals, all Institu- tions .. ..	166	8	9	50	81	323	13	..	7	31	8	59

\*Includes Oriental College.

†This School also gets grants-in-aid from Government Funds.

‡Includes Sanny Schools.



	Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reading—									
In Recognised Institutions.									
University and Intermediate Education(a) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science (b) and (c) ..	255	227.9	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law .. ..									
Medicine .. ..									
Education .. ..									
Engineering .. ..									
Agriculture .. ..									
Commerce .. ..									
Forestry .. ..									
Veterinary Science .. ..									
Totals ..	255	227.9	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools .. ..	1,007	973.8	87	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Middle Schools—									
English .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	108	..
Vernacular .. ..	665	593.84	440	..	..	..	66	64.42	..
In Primary Schools .. ..	7,093	5,023.48	..	..	..	..	925	806.13	..
Totals ..	8,765	7,501.12	527	..	..	..	1,112	978.55	..
In Art Schools .. ..									
In Law Schools .. ..									
In Medical Schools .. ..									
In Normal and Training Schools	78	67.5	78	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Engineering School* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Technical and Industrial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Commercial Schools ..									
In Schools for Adults .. ..	..	..	..	157	116.66	..	25	24.73	..
In Other Schools .. ..									
Totals ..	78	67.5	78	157	116.66	..	25	24.73	..
Totals for Recognised Institutions .. ..	9,091	7,790.62	662	157	116.66	..	1,137	1,003.28	..
In Unrecognised Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Totals, all Institutions for Males .. ..	9,098	7,790.62	662	157	116.66	..	1,137	1,003.28	..

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the following subjects should be entered under only one head.

(b) Includes scholars also reading Law.

(c) Includes scholars in Oriental Colleges.

\*Includes Survey Schools.

*Educational Institutions for Males.*

Aided.			Unaided.			Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of females included in column 16.
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
22	21	12	..	..	..	277	248.9	69	
22	21	12	..	..	..	277	248.9	69	3
2,511	1,972.25	70	..	..	..	3,518	2,946.05	166	—
597	526.01	..	68	64.48	21	786	698.49	21	2
33	32.84	28	..	..	..	764	600.1	468	1
2,736	2,261.69	..	1,114	801.82	..	11,895	9,801.12	..	606
5,877	4,705.79	107	1,200	879.30	21	16,003	14,144.76	655	609
..	..	..	4	4	4	82	71.5	82	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	102	90.56	..	102	90.56	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	182	141.39	..	..
..	..	..	106	91.56	4	300	303.45	82	..
5,899	4,816.70	119	1,315	903.86	25	17,606	14,697.11	806	612
..	..	..	2,679	..	..	2,679	..	..	143
5,800	4,810.70	110	3,001	960.80	25	20,285	14,697.11	890	755

	Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reading—									
In Recognised Institutions.									
University and Intermediate Education(a) .. ..									
Arts and Science(b) .. ..									
Medicine .. ..									
Education .. ..									
Totals ..									
Schools and Special Education—									
In High Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Middle Schools—									
English — .. ..	59	55.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Primary Schools .. ..	441	411.72	..	..	..	..	579	474.76	..
Totals ..	500	467.02	..	..	..	..	579	474.76	..
In Medical Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Normal and Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Technical and Industrial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Commercial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Agricultural Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Schools for Adults .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Other Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals for Recognised Institutions .. ..	500	467.02	..	..	..	..	579	474.76	..
In Unrecognised Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Totals, all institutions for Females .. ..	500	467.02	..	..	..	..	579	474.76	..
Grand Totals, all institutions—Males and Females ..	9,598	8,263.64	602	157	116.66	..	1,716	1,478.04	..

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the following subjects should be entered under only one head,  
 (b) Includes scholars in Oriental Colleges.

## ing Educational Institutions for Females.

Aided.			Unaided.			Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of males included in column 16.
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
291	285.1	30	..	..	..	291	285.1	30	17
105	91.0	30	..	..	..	105	146.3	30	..
69	48.9	35	..	..	..	69	48.9	35	..
1,654	1,120.3	..	267	206	..	2,941	2,212.78	..	187
2,120	1,545.3	95	267	206	..	3,466	2,693.68	95	204
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	11.0	12	..	..	..	14	11.0	12	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	11.0	12	..	..	..	14	11.0	12	..
2,134	1,556.9	107	267	206	..	3,480	2,704.68	107	204
..	..	..	350	..	..	356	..	..	..
2,134	1,556.9	107	623	206	..	3,836	2,704.68	107	204
8,033	6,373.69	226	4,617	1,169.89	25	24,121	17,401.70	913	950

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 11,965 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:—

1. Scholarships.

2. Printing and Stationery.

3. Other Miscellaneous Charges.

	Government Institutions.						District Board and Municipal Institutions.					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Totals.	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University and Intermediate Education.												
Universities .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education.												
Arts Colleges .. ..	43,918	..	180	22,810	2,030	68,968	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	43,918	..	180	22,810	2,030	68,968	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Education.												
General.												
High Schools .. ..	71,575	..	..	18,767	3,720	93,742	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools—												
English .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,203	..	3,000	316	..	5,516
Vernacular .. ..	21,028	..	..	2,618	..	26,650	..	..	2,611	279	..	2,890
Primary Schools .. ..	60,067	13,736	..	82	..	73,885	..	..	10,397	1,062	..	11,459
Totals ..	1,55,360	13,736	..	21,167	3,720	1,91,283	2,200	..	16,008	1,687	..	10,895
Special.												
Law Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	17,172	..	..	..	..	17,172	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering Schools*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Defectives .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900	146	..	..	1,045
Other Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	17,172	..	..	..	..	17,172	..	900	145	..	..	1,045
Grand Totals ..	2,16,450	13,736	180	41,277	5,730	2,80,123	2,200	900	16,153	1,687	..	20,940

\* Include Survey Schools.

† This includes Rs. 13,736 spent by the District Board on Government Primary Schools.

## Education for Males.

									Total expenditure from					
									Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand Totals.
									22	23	24	25	26	27
Direction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,459	273	..	..	..	28,732
Buildings, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,178	4,097	..	..	1,616	33,891
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,977	722	834	537	7,062	30,032
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,614	5,092	834	537	9,578	94,655
Aided Institutions.						Recognised unaided Institutions.								
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Totals.	Fees.	Other sources.	Totals.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,018	..	180	22,810	2,060	68,068
.. Expenditure included in the High School figures						..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,018	..	180	22,810	2,060	68,068
43,811	..	3,425	78,735	20,487	1,65,458	..	..	..	1,15,066	..	3,425	97,502	33,207	2,49,200
9,035	..	2,000	11,287	8,836	31,158	521	20	541	11,235	..	5,000	12,151	8,856	37,245
810	60	..	183	1,431	2,517	..	..	..	24,878	60	2,611	3,080	1,431	32,063
5,317	960	6,021	8,228	21,821	43,250	127	10,650	10,786	65,381	14,696	17,321	6,409	32,480	1,39,380
60,003	1,020	12,340	98,433	61,578	2,32,383	618	10,670	11,327	2,16,663	14,756	28,357	1,22,235	75,077	4,67,888
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	570	570	17,172	..	..	..	570	17,748
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	4,000	..	..	..	..	4,000	4,000
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900	145	..	..	1,045
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,570	4,570	17,172	900	145	..	4,570	22,793
60,003	1,020	12,340	98,433	61,578	2,32,383	618	15,235	15,903	3,64,267	20,748	29,516	1,45,582	92,101	6,42,301

Expenditure on buildings includes Nil spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.  
 "Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:—

1. Scholarship.
2. Printing and Stationery.
3. Other Miscellaneous charges.

	Government Institutions.						District Board and Municipal Institutions.					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Totals.	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
University and Intermediate Education.												
Arts Colleges .. ..												
Professional Colleges—												
Medicine .. ..												
Education .. ..												
Intermediate Colleges ..												
Totals ..												
School Education.												
General.												
High Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools—												
English .. ..	9,925	..	..	..	..	9,925	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools .. ..	7,227	..	..	..	..	7,227	..	..	10,982	..	..	10,982
Totals ..	17,152	..	..	..	..	17,152	..	..	10,982	..	..	10,982
Special.												
Medical Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Totals for Females ..	17,152	..	..	..	..	17,152	..	..	10,982	..	..	10,982
Grand Totals for Males ..	2,16,450	13,736	180	44,277	5,780	2,80,423	2,200	900	16,163	1,687	..	20,940
Grand Totals for all ..	2,33,602	13,736	180	44,277	5,780	2,97,575	2,200	900	27,135	1,687	..	31,922

## Education for Females.

									Total expenditure from					
									Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand Totals.
									22	23	24	25	26	27
Inspection ..									778	..	..	..	..	778
Buildings, etc. ..									6,440	..	..	2,705	10,103	10,248
Miscellaneous ..									4,130	..	..	2,064	3,169	9,372
Totals ..									11,357	..	..	4,769	13,272	20,378
Aided Institutions.						Recognised Unaided Institutions.								
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Totals.	Fees.	Other sources.	Totals.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	10	20	21						
11,473	..	..	25,535	14,063	51,071	..	..	..	11,473	..	..	25,535	14,063	51,071
5,210	..	260	1,088	14,022	20,580	..	..	..	15,135	..	260	1,088	14,022	30,603
3,287	..	..	934	3,874	8,095	..	..	..	3,287	..	..	934	3,874	8,095
6,059	363	4,621	13,009	28,477	62,529	10	2,781	2,791	13,286	363	15,603	13,019	31,258	73,529
20,029	363	4,891	40,506	61,036	1,32,875	10	2,781	2,791	43,181	363	15,863	40,576	63,817	1,03,800
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,000	..	..	927	1,070	3,897	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	927	1,070	3,897
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,000	..	..	927	1,070	3,897	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	927	1,070	3,897
27,020	363	4,891	41,403	63,006	1,30,772	10	2,781	2,791	55,538	363	15,863	40,272	79,030	1,07,095
69,093	1,020	12,349	98,433	61,578	2,32,363	648	15,255	15,903	3,54,207	20,748	29,516	1,45,532	92,101	6,42,304
86,032	1,383	17,230	1,30,026	1,24,584	3,09,155	658	18,036	18,694	4,00,803	21,111	45,370	1,01,854	1,71,250	8,30,399



No. 51.—IV-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars receiving General Education.

			Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indian Chris- tians.	Hindus.		Muham- madans.	Bud- dhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	No. of pupils from rural areas.
					Higher caste.	De- pressed caste.							
					1	2							
Total Population ..			1,914	2,086	2,27,803		52,665	4	142	232	11,235	206,081	..
School Education.													
Classes.													
Primary ..	..	I	37	20	164	49	125	..	3	1	2	401	102
		II	80	22	172	70	99	..	1	..	10	454	99
		III	50	70	3,265	610	1,008	..	5	3	389	5,460	3,281
		IV	46	41	1,673	382	544	..	3	3	278	2,970	1,847
		V	41	54	1,360	164	431	..	7	7	224	2,288	1,080
Middle ..	..	VI	35	48	954	70	286	..	7	7	178	1,585	519
		VII	35	38	603	27	173	..	..	4	90	970	297
		VIII	26	38	466	16	134	..	3	2	40	725	201
†High ..	..	IX	13	10	431	12	121	..	3	3	48	650	183
		X	14	18	284	4	63	..	4	2	24	413	88
		XI	16	18	228	1	77	..	2	4	25	371	38
		XII	..	10	174	..	58	..	5	1	17	271	25
Totals ..			393	402	9,774	1,405	3,170	..	43	37	1,325	10,558	7,861
University and Intermediate Education.													
Intermediate classes.	{	1st year	1	..	82	..	17	..	..	2	7	109	5
		2nd year	..	..	74	..	16	..	1	..	4	95	5
Degree classes	{	1st year	..	2	23	..	1	..	1	..	3	30	1
		2nd year	..	3	25	..	7	..	..	..	5	40	2
		3rd year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post-graduate classes.	{	1st year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2nd year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research students ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..			1	5	204	..	41	..	2	2	19	274	13
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.			394	407	9,978	1,405	3,220	..	45	39	1,344	10,832	7,874
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.			..	0	856	483	1,026	..	..	3	165	2,526	205
Grand Totals ..			394	416	10,828	1,888	4,246	..	45	42	1,509	19,358	8,079

## No. 51-A.—IV-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars receiving General Education.

Scholars receiving General Education.											
		Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indian Chris- tians.	Hindus.		Muham- madans.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	No. of pupils from rural areas.
				Higher caste.	Do- pressed Caste.						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total population ..		004	1,053	2,00,706		44,408	159	100	9,822	2,04,211	..
School Education.											
Classes											
Primary ..	I	35	40	338	70	184	8	4	34	722	59
	II	50	28	290	41	67	0	..	18	518	42
	III	39	82	883	80	259	4	1	138	1,480	359
	IV	32	38	167	8	61	8	2	12	328	170
	V	24	42	172	16	14	3	3	25	209	110
Middle ..	VI	31	53	123	6	5	1	1	9	220	32
	VII	14	45	32	3	2	8	1	..	105	..
	VIII	12	43	21	1	2	5	1	..	85	..
High ..	IX	2	21	7	7	..	8	..	..	45	..
	X	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
	XI	1	6	5	1	..	3	..	..	10	..
	XII	10	8	1	3	..	2	..	..	24	..
Totals ..		202	423	2,018	236	504	59	13	236	3,871	781
University and Intermediate Education.											
Intermediate classes.	{ 1st year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ 2nd year	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Degree classes	{ 1st year	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	{ 2nd year	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	{ 3rd year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post-graduate classes	{ 1st year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ 2nd year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research students ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..		..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	*3	..
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.		262	425	2,019	236	504	59	13	236	3,874	781
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.		..	..	204	7	120	..	4	65	409	12
Grand Totals ..		262	425	2,313	243	723	59	17	301	4,373	793

\*Reading in the Government College, Ajmer.



## No. 52-A—V-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars receiving Vocational and Special Education.

	Indian Christians.	Total.	No. of Pupils from Rural Area.
	1	2	3
School Education.			
Medical Schools .. .. .	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools .. .. .	14	14	..
Technical and Industrial Schools .. .. .	..	..	..
Commercial Schools .. .. .	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools .. .. .	..	..	..
Schools for Adults .. .. .	..	..	..
Other Schools .. .. .	..	..	..
Totals ..	14	14	..
Grand Totals ..	14	14	..



## No. 53-A—VI-B.—Women Teachers.

Class of Institutions.						Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications.				Untrained Teachers.			Total Trained Teachers.	Total Un-trained Teachers.	Grand totals of Teachers.	
						A Degree.	Passed Matric. or School Final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary School.	Possessing a degree.		Possessing no degree.				
										Certified.	Un-certified.	Certified.				Un-certified.
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Primary Schools.																
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	3	9	3	12	
Local Board and Municipal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	13	..	5	13	18	
Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	25	3	..	8	37	33	45	78	
Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	7	1	4	8	12	
Totals						..	..	5	43	3	..	28	41	51	69	120
Middle Schools.																
Government	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	5	1	6	
Local Board and Municipal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Aided	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	8	1	..	2	14	11	16	27	
Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals						..	2	2	11	1	1	2	14	16	17	33
High Schools.																
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Local Board and Municipal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Aided	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	4	..	1	4	18	14	23	37	
Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals						..	2	5	4	3	1	4	18	14	23	37
GRAND TOTALS						..	4	12	58	7	2	34	73	81	100	100

## No. 54—VII.—European Education.

Total European and Anglo-Indian population					Percentage to European Population of those at School						
Male ..		1,914			Males.	Females.	Total.				
Female ..		994			19-12	29-17	22-59				
Total ..		2,908									
					Teachers.		Expenditure from				Total expenditure.
Institutions.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Number of females in institutions for males and vice versa.	Number of Non-Europeans on roll.	Trained.	Un-trained.	Govt. funds.	Local funds.*	Fees.	Other sources.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Institutions for Males.											
Arts Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Training Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
High Schools .. ..	1	112	..	8	3	5	10,610	..	29,653	1,547	41,810
Middle Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Primary Schools .. ..	3	255	46	36	5	9	2,340	..	4,308	4,866	11,574
Training Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Technical and Industrial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Commercial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals ..	4	367	46	44	8	14	12,950	..	34,021	6,413	53,384
Institutions for Females.											
Arts Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Training Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
High Schools .. ..	1	163	17	..	3	9	6,508	..	15,382	6,183	28,073
Middle Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Primary Schools .. ..	3	127	50	18	4	7	3,910	..	5,318	8,667	17,895
Training Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Technical and Industrial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Commercial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals ..	4	200	67	18	7	16	10,418	..	20,700	14,850	45,968
Grand Totals for institutions ..	8	657	113	62	15	30	23,368	..	54,721	21,263	99,352
Inspection .. ..							572	..	..	..	572
Buildings, etc. .. ..							..	..	2,705	980	3,685
Miscellaneous .. ..							342	..	1,554	1,551	3,447
Totals ..							914	..	4,259	2,531	7,704
Expenditure on Buildings includes nil spent by the Public Works Department.											
"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:—											
(i) Scholarships.											
(ii) Other contingent charges.											
Grand Totals ..							24,282	..	58,980	23,794	1,07,056

\*Include both District Board and Municipal Funds.

## No 55.—VIII.—Examination Results.

Examinations.	Males.						Females.					
	Number of Examinees.			Number passed.			Number of Examinees.			Number passed.		
	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Degree Examinations.												
Arts and Science.												
D. Litt. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ph. D. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Sc. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. A. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Sc. .. ..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. A. (Honours)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Honours)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. A. (Pass) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Pass) ..	15	5	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	16	..	16	0	..	10	1	..	1	..	..	1
				0	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Examinations.												
Intermediate in Arts ..	25	20	45	13	3	16	..	1	1	..	..	..
Intermediate in Science ..	44	..	44	27	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching, C. T.	22	14	36	18	4	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce.	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate of Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Examinations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Examination ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) On completion of High School course.												
Matriculation .. ..	208	56	264	108	14	122	7	12	19	..	..	..
School Final, etc. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridge School Certificate ..	10	..	10	8	..	8	3	..	3	3	..	3
(b) On completion of Middle School course.												
Cambridge Junior .. ..	20	..	20	16	..	16	6	..	6	5	..	5
European Middle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglo-Vernacular Middle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular Middle .. ..	153	89	242	99	39	138	28	3	31	13	1	14
							27	16	42	22	8	30
(c) On completion of Primary course.												
Upper Primary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Primary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	3	48	17	1	18
(d) On completion of Vocational course.												
For teacher's certificate—												
Vernacular, Higher V.T.C.	..	10	10	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular, Lower P.T.C.	6	14	20	..	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* i.e., appearing from a recognised institution.





*institutions in rural areas.*

Expenditure on Institutions.				No. of Teachers.			
From Govern- ment Funds.	From District Board Funds.	From Other sources.	Total expenditure.	In Government schools.	In district Board schools.	In Private schools.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32,503	427	541	33,471	34	..	6	40
73,317	18,662	13,920	1,05,899	240	..	45	285
7,839	..	576	8,415	6	..	1	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	900	..	900	..	8	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,13,659	19,989	15,037	1,48,685	280	8	52	340
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,097	..	..	6,097	10	..	..	10
1,000	..	2,897	3,897	..	..	2	2
7,097	..	2,897	9,994	10	..	2	12
1,20,756	19,989	17,934	1,58,679	290	8	54	352

*Explanatory notes :—*

- (1) Figures for *urban* areas (i.e., municipal, cantonment, notified and small town committee areas) are excluded from this table.
- (2) The expenditure on institutions includes expenditure on buildings and miscellaneous charges incurred on the schools.
- (3) The total number of pupils from rural areas, who are under instruction, is shown in the last column of Tables IV-A and B and V-A and B.
- (4) This table includes statistics relating to *training schools*, whether situated in urban or in rural areas, in which the majority of the students are being trained for employment in rural areas. It does not include the returns of training institutions located in rural areas, the majority of the students in which are trained for schools in urban areas.

No. 55-B-X.—Scholars by classes and ages in institutions for General Education (Quinquennial).

Class.	Primary.*				Middle.*				High.*				Totals.	Intermediate*		Degree.*			Total.	Grand Total.
	II.		III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.		1st year.	2nd year.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.		
	I.																			
Ages—																				
Below 5	31	17	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
5 to 6	104	54	303	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	465	..	..	..	..	..	..	465
6 to 7	246	128	870	102	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,349	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,349
7 to 8	250	114	1,406	335	35	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,154	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,154
8 to 9	142	148	1,484	532	166	29	2	..	..	..	..	..	2,503	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,503
9 to 10	126	164	1,090	643	364	96	28	3	2	..	..	..	2,522	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,522
10 to 11	62	142	680	650	530	210	58	14	2	..	..	..	2,363	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,363
11 to 12	56	55	476	476	481	303	158	66	12	1	..	..	2,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,084
12 to 13	21	44	321	331	304	351	207	125	32	6	..	..	1,732	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,732
13 to 14	23	21	126	101	330	332	250	155	75	27	16	..	1,456	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,456
14 to 15	24	29	71	61	146	197	175	165	130	72	33	4	1,107	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,107
15 to 16	12	11	60	26	69	162	98	118	138	97	45	15	851	7	..	..	..	..	7	858
16 to 17	8	18	27	18	30	64	80	76	137	84	82	43	667	7	3	..	..	..	10	677
17 to 18	6	10	18	4	20	28	11	10	89	65	50	50	431	17	11	..	..	..	28	459
18 to 19	1	8	13	3	4	13	3	25	15	32	62	40	258	29	16	4	..	..	40	307
19 to 20	1	2	6	3	4	9	..	10	22	26	44	52	176	21	18	4	1	..	44	223
over 20	1	1	40	3	11	6	2	4	11	17	42	73	250	28	18	23	40	..	139	359
Total	1,123	972	6,916	3,208	2,587	1,814	1,075	810	695	427	387	293	20,129	109	96	31	41	..	277	20,706

\* Please draw lines indicating the number of classes or years comprising the different stages of instruction.

[Vide Section VII (d).]

*No. 56.—Presses and Publications.*

The number of Printing Presses at work, and the number of newspapers and books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1931 was as shown below :—

## Province—Ajmer-Merwara.

Number of presses	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Number of newspapers published		..	..	..	..		6
Number of periodicals published		..	..	..	..		8
Number of books printed and published.	(In English or other European languages)						26
	{ In Indian languages (vernacular and classical) or in more than one language .. .. }						89

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